W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Accurately Prepared
At the
P. P. P. P.
36 Government St.
Always Open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1893. No. 123

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Sample Jackets,

At $4.75 and $5.90

New Double Width

Dress Goods,

At 25c., 35c., and 40c.

Light

Summer Tweeds,

44 Inches, 50c. and 75c. per yard

Ladies' Blouses, Sunshades, Etc.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

May 27th, 1893.

The Best Place in B.C.
To Get a Tony Suit
At a Moderate Price

D. CAMPBELL & CO.

88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Fancy Summer Tweed Suits
From $25 up.

Are You

If So

CAST YOUR EYE IN

MANSELL'S STORE,

And he will show you
The Latest Styles
In Sporting and Outing

SHOES.

A 95 Government Street. Sport

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat

GIVEN AWAY

With Every BOY'S SUIT,

AT

S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

LOOK AT YOUR SHOES

Don't You Want a New Pair?

LOOK AT MY SHOES

The Best Stock of Summer Shoes in the Province.
You'll want 'em. You'll buy 'em.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A good cook; family of five; $18. Apply 55 Yates street. my27-2t

TO RENT—A well furnished house. Eight rooms, bath, etc.; first-class locality; rent moderate to suitable party. Apply A.B.C., this office. my27-1w

WANTED—Victoria party having large social and club connections to take the agency of a world-renowned brand of Champagne wine. Liberal terms and great facilities given to the right party. Apply, stating references, to P.O. box 678, Montreal. my27-s-4t

WARD MAID WANTED—Apply at Jubilee Hospital. my27-3t

TO LET, AT SOOKE—Store with two rooms and kitchen; close to wharf, and with good business prospects. Also a desirable five-roomed summer residence; furnished; close to the beach, with splendid view of the straits. Apply to D. H. Riddell, No. 1 Second street, city. my27-1w

HEAVY SOUND YOUNG HORSE for sale. Apply 153 Fernwood road. Also wagon and harness. my26-2t

WANTED—Cast-off clothes, immediately. Mrs. Knight, 60 1-2 Johnson street. m26-3

WANTED—Boy about 16 years old to work in store. Write to P.O. box 263. State last place of employment, if any. 26-2t

TO LET—Furnished house facing the sea near Beacon Hill. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Campbell, Battery street. my23-4

LOST—A gray mare; strayed from the yard on King's road on Saturday night. Information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received by Erskine, Wall & Co., corner Government streets. 23-tf

TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, at 29 Princess avenue. my22-5t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced nurse to take charge of a baby from the month; also a child two years old. Apply between ten and four at 61 Langley street. my22-tf

WANTED—To sell or exchange farm for city property. Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. my20-1m

WANTED—A girl or middle-aged person to cook in a small family. Apply at Franck's grocery, corner Fort and Quadra streets. my20-tf

FOR SALE—First-class hotel doing a good business. Apply E., this office. m17tf

ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, doing a good business. Apply E., this office. my17-tf

WANTED—A partner in a good paying business in Victoria; must have five thousand dollars. Address H.S.T., Box 663, giving address and references. my16-tf

WANTED A mother's help. Apply to Mrs. Nicholles, 220 Dallas road, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. my11-tf

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—188 acres good land; 100 acres fenced; 50 acres improved; 12 acres cleared; houses, orchard, etc.; river frontage, good fishing and hunting; three and a half miles from E. and N. railway station, Cowichan; approved of property taken in part payment, and half on mortgage, if required; easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. m12-1m-d-w

NOTICE

A meeting of the Creditors of Ross J. Ferguson, Saloon keeper, will be held on Wednesday next, May 31st at 3 p. m., at the office of Messrs. Yates, Jay & Russell, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria. And all persons having any claim against the said Ross J. Ferguson are requested to send a detailed account of the same addressed to J. Stuart Yates, 22 Bastion Street aforesaid, before 6 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday next.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
Solicitors.
m27-td

Ratepayers' Meeting.

A meeting of the Ratepayers of the City of Victoria, will be held on Tuesday, the 30th day of May, 1893, at 8 o'clock p. m., in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, for the purpose of discussing the proposition of the Municipal Council to increase the debt of the City by borrowing $865,000 00.

A full attendance of all interested is highly desirable as the vote on the By-Laws will be taken on Thursday next, the 1st day of June, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

27th May, 1893.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Peter Lynch, Q. C., aged 77, is dead. He was a member of the bar of Halifax since 1836.

A movement is afloat to include all the municipalities of Montreal Island in the city of Montreal.

J. B. Coates' stave and hoop mill at Blenheim, Ont., employing fifty hands, was burned on Monday. Loss heavy.

Edward Ouellette, the oldest pilot in Canada, died at Lachine, aged 71. He was familiar with thousands of tourists.

No less than thirty-four pilgrimages to the famous shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre have already been booked by the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. for the present season.

Mrs. Kelly, of Ancaster, mother of the girl who tried to poison her parents a few weeks ago, is dead. She grieved much about the condition of her daughter, and villagers say she died of grief.

The exports from Canada for the ten months amounted to $93,500,000, an increase of $4,100,000. The imports were $97,312,000, an increase of $7,500,000. The duty collected increased $1,500,000.

The body of James Wilson, carpenter, of St. Catharines, who had been missing for about ten days, was found in Martindale's pond at Port Dalhousie. A deep gash over the forehead leads to the belief that there has been foul play.

While a number of laborers were unloading bricks from the steamship Huron at Montreal the gangplank fell. A laborer named Grillier fell on the wharf and broke his thigh. Another named Claremont fell into the river and was drowned.

While excavating for a new wall around the Quebec parliament buildings workmen unearthed the skeletons of a man and horse. The remains are supposed to be those of an officer of one of the old regiments engaged in one of the sieges of Quebec.

A Healthy and Delicious Beverage.

Menier Chocolate. Learn to make a real cup of Chocolate, by addressing C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, and get free samples with directions.

A DECISIVE BATTLE

The Nicaraguan Troops to Attack the Revolutionists To-Day.

SANGUINE OF COMPLETE VICTORY

Sacaza's Chances Are Much Brighter Than They Were.

The American Cabinet Consider How They Will Enforce the Geary Act—How Taxes are Collected in Kentucky—Events of the Day All Over the World.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 27.—The government troops will attack the revolutionists tonight, and if this succeeds, it is the general opinion here that it will be a deathblow to the revolution. In Managua a sense of security and confidence is felt in the Sacaza government, as it is known that the revolutionists have exhausted all their resources and have failed after repeated attempts to obtain funds from either New York, London, Hamburg or Paris, whereas the government has shipped by the Pacific Mail steamships contributions amounting to several thousand quintals of coffee and cocoa, against which it can draw from $400,000 to $500,000 in United States gold. The drafts for this amount must be paid to the Nicaragua banks at sight. If the banks refuse to pay them, the government will seize the banks and confiscate all the funds they have in their possession; estimated to be from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. With this amount in the hands of the government, it is easy to forsee the outcome of the revolution, as it is certain that the insurgents cannot raise a similar amount, even with all the resources now at their command.

San Salvador, May 27.—It is known here that a difference exists among the members of the committee appointed by the Nicaragua revolutionists to have provisional control. Ex-President Joaquin Zalaya, the representative of the Progressist party, is at complete variance with Eduardo Mantillo, representing the Conservatives, who threaten to withdraw from the provisional government. It is even stated that Mantillo has entertained propositions from Sacaza. Santos Zelaya, the representative of the Liberal party in the governing committee, is said to be quietly working for his own election to the presidency, and as both the others named are thought to have presidential aspirations, there is likely to be a triangular fight inside of the revolutionary governing committee. The Bank of Granada, it is reported, furnished the revolutionists $750,000, and merchants are said to have given a similar amount.

Collecting Taxes in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., May 27.—United States Marshal Blackburn and every available deputy, with over 100 specials, all armed with Winchesters and revolvers, are in camp at Central City. The marshal will, in accordance with the order of the federal court, levy on the property of the citizens of Muhlenburg county to collect defaulted interest on bonds voted by the county to aid construction of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railway, which is now a part of the Newport-News and Mississippi Valley system. Should the citizens resist the levy, as threatened, there will be a fight, as Marshal Blackburn has declared that he will execute the order of the court at any cost. A meeting of the ratepayers will be held in Greenville today. The citizens recently swore to resist to the death all attempts to levy on their property. Collector A. M. Capps yesterday morning began collecting the tax. Followed by a force of 24 men, armed to the teeth, he started through the town. At the Sandusky Hotel, a levy was made on the proprietor. A horse was seized. The people are waiting and hope an injunction will be served on Monday. Judge Charles Evans is now in Louisville for that purpose.

Danish Rifle for U. S. Troops.

Chicago, May 27.—The board of ordnance and fortifications indorsed yesterday the report of the board of officers which has been in session in Springfield, Mass., which recommended the adoption of the Krug-Jorgensen rifle for the use of the United States army. The board of ordnance and fortifications has been sitting in the government building at Jackson Park. Gen. Schofield said yesterday that he had no doubt the secretary of war would indorse the action of the board, and that the manufacture of the Krug-Jorgensen rifle for the use of the army would soon begin. He added that it was superior to any American rifle.

Scrutinising the Geary Act.

Washington, May 27.—Yesterday's meeting of the cabinet lasted over three hours. The terms of the circular regarding the deportation of the Chinese issued by Secretary Carlisle on Thursday were discussed, and it was decided that nothing further could be done at this time except instruct the subordinate officials of the department of justice to aid in carrying out the instructions of the secretary of the treasury. On one point the members of the cabinet agreed with Judge Lacombe, who discharged the Chinaman Ny Look on Wednesday. They have examined the Geary law carefully and fail to find any provision designating the officer who shall deport such Chinese as may be proved to be "unlawfully within the United States." The law says simply that such Chinese "shall be removed." This omission, even if fatal to the Geary act, does not however, affect the provisions of the acts of 1884 and 1888, under which arrests will continue to be made as required by Secretary Carlisle's circular. It is likely that another statement will be made by the treasury department within a few days, further defining the position of the present administration.

One More Victim.

Visalia, Cal., May 27.—Evans and Sontag added another to their list of victims last night. About 9 o'clock policeman J. Black, of San Francisco, on coming out of a saloon at Camp Badger, was ambushed by the train robbers, who had "spotted" him as a constable. Fifteen or more shots were fired, two by Black, the others by Sontag and Evans. Black was shot in the arm and thigh. The wounds are not thought to be dangerous. He was brought here for treatment. The fight took place at the same spot as the recent robbery of the stage.

FISHERIES PROTECTION.

Programme of the Commission—Some Cabinet Rumors.

Ottawa, May 27.—Commander Wakeham, of the fishery protective fleet, leaves for New York on Wednesday next. He is the commissioner from Canada who, with a United States commissioner, will enquire into the better protection of the coast and inland fisheries, so that both countries may adopt similar regulations and thus do away with two sets of laws being enforced, one on one side and a different one on the other side of the boundary. The commission will follow the fishing fleet on the coast as far as the Gulf of St. Lawrence, then taking the St. Lawrence route, it is expected they will get as far as the great lakes this fall. Next season they will take up where they leave off this fall and proceed as far as the Pacific coast.

Minister Daly returned last night. Messrs. Bowell, Foster and Angers also returned. The rumor here is that Caron is to be appointed high commissioner to make room for Chapleau in the ministry, and that Sir Charles Tupper will be also brought into the cabinet. It is said the latter will run for a New Brunswick constituency, taking the place of Costigan. This would allow young Tupper to remain in the Government.

Ottawa, May 27.—The following notice to sealers appears in to-day's Canada Gazette: "Referring to the arrangement concluded between the government of Her Britannic Majesty and that of the U. S. for the continuation, until 31st of October, 1893, of the prohibition of seal killing in Behring Sea, public notice is hereby given that an order of Her Majesty the Queen-in-council has been issued prohibiting seal killing in Behring Sea until the 1st day of March, 1894, until Her Majesty otherwise directs."

Bishop Bond's Health.

Montreal, May 27.—At ten o'clock this morning a bulletin was posted on the Anglican bishop's palace bearing the words: "No improvement." Although Bishop Bond passed a comparatively restful night, his condition is still extremely critical and the hourly bulletins are read by hundreds of friends.

Serious doubts are being raised as to the purity of the wine used for mass in Canada, and the bishops, it appears, are taking the matter under serious consideration. A citizen of Quebec says that he can prove that most of the wine imported into Canada is adulterated.

Churchill Attacks Blake.

London, May 27.—Mr. Edward Blake has been most bitterly attacked by Lord Randolph Churchill. He says that he was a perfect failure in Canadian politics, and quarrelled with every party. Mr. Blake, he says, "then threw himself on the last refuge of a destitute politician, the Irish party." Despite these attacks Mr. Blake is in much demand to address Liberal meetings.

Canadian Cattle.

London, May 27.—Canadian cattle continue to be slaughtered at Liverpool, Glasgow and Deptford in large numbers, in case of suspicion of disease arising. Mr. Hunting, the Dominion official expert, has not been called into use. The outlook for the removal of the schedule is hopeful, though the cattle prices are bad.

The Ocean Rivals.

New York, May 27.—The steamer Campania arrived to-day from Liverpool, which port she left on May 20th, Queenstown on the 21st, with merchandise and 223 first cabin, 179 second and 538 steerage passengers. She arrived at the bar at 7.25 a.m. The time of her passage was 5 days, 20 hours and 25 minutes. Distance, 2864 knots. Runs, 403, 488, 518, 518, 523, 418. The time of the passage from Liverpool was 6 days, 10 hours and 58 minutes. Her best day's run was for the 20th, when she steamed 523 knots; on the 24th and 25th she steamed 518 miles each. On the 25th she slowed down two hours owing to dense fog. The Campania carries a crew of 425 men. The steamer Paris left Southampton on May 20th with merchandise and 257 first cabin, 227 second cabin and 372 steerage passengers. She arrived at the bar at 2 a. m. Time of passage 6 days, 16 hours, 41 minutes. Distance, 3117 knots. She had strong head winds and head seas.

General Dispatches.

New York, May 27.—John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, is in town. He arrived on Monday and is staying at the Belgravia. Mrs. Mackay and his two sons are with him. Mackay shows no traces of his recent illness, and says that he never felt better in his life, and will be able to do as much business as he did before he was shot.

An attempt was made last Saturday night to blow up the residence of F. Crossley, Woodstock, Ont. A huge cracker filled with powder and other explosives were placed close to the house and ignited. Considerable damage was caused by the explosion.

The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the diocese of Quebec takes place on June 1st, and will be taken part in by most of the Canadian bishops and several from the United States, including Bishop Potter of New York, who will preach the sermon.

A cablegram from London says the Canadian Copyright act has been discussed at the Colonial Office, and when Premier Thompson returns to London he will on behalf of the Canadian government insist that allowance of the act in its present state is grossly unfair to Canadian publishers.

Under the law providing that every child in Halifax shall attend school for at least 120 days in each school year unless prevented therefrom by physical or mental reasons, nine boys were in the police court convicted of truancy and sentenced to terms of three and four months each in the industrial school and St. Patrick's Home.

At Aylmer, Quebec, judgment was given in the case of Dorion vs. School Commission of Masham. The plaintiff is a school teacher who resides in Hull. She had been engaged to teach school in Masham, but long before the expiration of the year's engagement had been dismissed on a charge of unbecoming conduct. An action for damages was taken and the case heard at the last sitting of the court. Judge Gill held that the charge of unbecoming conduct by the commissioners against the plaintiff had not been proved by evidence before the court, and he therefore gave judgment for the plaintiff to the amount of $200.

THE PRINCESS MAY

No Allowance Will be Made Her by Parliament.

AN EVENT THAT IS UNPRECEDENTED

No Additional News From Behring Sea Commission.

Sheep-Stealers on Pender Island Captured in the Act—A Gang of Marauders—A Whiskey War in Vancouver Arouses the Interest of Temperance Men.

London, May 27.—Princess May of Teck celebrated the 26th anniversary of her birthday yesterday. The White Lodge at Richmond Park was gaily decorated. The Duke of York passed the day at the lodge. He will be married in a naval uniform as befits his character of "Sailor Prince." As soon as the Princess is married she will, in accordance with the Queen's desire, be known as Princess Victoria, Duchess of York.

Mr. Gladstone announces that the government does not intend to ask parliament to make a grant of money for the bride and groom. A wedding in the reigning family without a state appropriation is unprecedented in British history. It is another indication that royalty does not want to come in conflict with the Radicals, who are bitterly opposed to all such grants.

The Prince of Wales has a special allowance of £180,000 a year for his children. In consequence of the death of the Duke of Clarence, the portion reserved for his use is available for his surviving sisters and brothers. If this sum is divided according to precedent, namely, £25,000 a year to each of the granddaughters of the Queen, the young couple will have £105,000 a year to begin housekeeping.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor will give a reception in honor of the Princess May on June 22nd. Other members of the royal family will be present.

The Arbitration.

Paris, May 27.—Sir Charles Russell argued that the seizures of vessels in the open sea were unjustifiable for any reason except piracy, and that the right of visitation and search of vessels upon the open sea was non existent, save a belligerent act or as conceded by treaty. France and the United States had always staunchly denied the right of visitation except under agreement for the suppression of the slave trade, and had never allowed their national rights in this regard to be over-ruled.

SHEEP SHOOTERS.

Lively Night Encounter With Half-Breed Marauders on Pender Island.

New Westminster, May 27.—By a private letter it is learned that last week three halfbreeds landed on Q. Hamilton's sheep ranche on Pender Island and shot a number of sheep. Hamilton summoned Constable Robb and a number of neighbors and surrounded their camp, well armed. When the halfbreeds returned they were ordered to lay down their rifles. In a barrel was found a number of sheep salted down. The men were arrested and detained several hours. Robb incautiously took the handcuffs off one of them, who knocked him down, and the three men rushed to their boat and were soon lost in the darkness of the pass. The halfbreeds' rifles and their whole camping outfit comprise the compensation to Hamilton for the loss of a large number of fine sheep. These are thought to be the same men who, a few months ago, raided the island and killed three cows and seven sheep in the same manner.

Trouble is threatened between the city and the C.P.R. over the Dock Square property. The company claims it while the city is building a continuation of the street through it. A few months ago the company's men commenced to pull down the shacks here, evidently to assert claim. Last night the council notified the company that if it does not stop blocking the street an injunction will be taken out. The whole matter is looked upon as a bluff.

BOTH PARTIES AROUSED.

Vintners and Temperance People Excited—The Hastings Burglary.

Vancouver, May 27.—Licensed vintners are protesting against increased liquor license fees, and the temperance people are up in arms because of the provision made for a temporary license to sell liquor on Brockton Point athletic grounds.

Pat Kennedy pleaded guilty before Judge Bole this morning, under speedy trial, to stealing Geo. Black's cashbook. He will be sentenced on Monday.

J. Van Bolken has been appointed U. S. customs officer here.

The steamer Mermaid brings word that the Indians of Newitti are preparing for the grandest potlach in months.

Mr. I. B. Nason Dead.

I. B. Nason, M. P. P., of Cariboo, died at three o'clock this afternoon of cancer. He had been ailing for some time. He was at Jubilee hospital, but few weeks ago went to the house of Mrs. Watson, 133 Johnson street, to reside, and it was there he died. He was a pioneer of British Columbia, having come here in 1858. He was born in Kennebec county, Maine, of English parents. He resided in the province continually for 35 years. The funeral will be arranged for later.

Hon. Mr. Ross' bill providing for the holding of a plebiscite on prohibition has passed its third reading in the Ontario Legislature. An amendment providing for a vote on prohibition with reference to the power of the province to restrict was lost on a division of 42 to 28, and an amendment that the vote be at the next provincial election was lost on the same division.

The Presbyterian church at Maxwell was struck by lightning on Saturday, the chimney knocked down and the most of the plaster torn from the ceiling, also part of the floor ripped up.

Glasgow beef ham and Gouda cheese, at R. H. Jamieson's Red Front Store, 33 Fort street.

The steamer City of Kingston had a full list of passengers again last evening.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

EVOLUTION OF THE GIPSY

Fast Developing From a Vagabond into a Respectable Business Man.

SOME OF HIS PROFITABLE CALLINGS

Former Squalor and Wretchedness Compared With Present Surroundings—Retail and Wholesale Dealers—The Gipsy and the Coster.

(From our own Correspondent.)

London, May 15, 1893.—The last quarter of a century has wrought a wonderful change for the better with a majority of all British Gipsies who have been content to remain in their own land. In 1867, while in England, I had means of knowing from personal observation that almost universal squalor and wretchedness was characteristic of Irish and English, and particularly of London, Gipsies. No one can make of a Gipsy anything but a Gipsy; but a generation of change here has effected a more marked advancement in a rugged sort of prosperity with this than with any other lowly class.

It has not seized the Gipsy bodily and in a moment, or a year, or a decade, put fine clothing upon him and made him a man of affairs; but, something as with the destitute Italians who have landed upon American shores, who we directly find as hawkers, willing laborers, restaurant keepers, newsboys, bootblacks, controllers of retail and wholesale fruit and nut trades, and on the high road to prosperity, because they are quick-witted and willing to labor—the British Gipsy has found, along with old make-shifts for livelihood, many new though rude occupations and means of getting along in the world, all after his own mind and heart.

While the race characteristics of these folk will require many generations in which to undergo radical change, their conditions and environment are in the main entirely different from those in which Crabbe, Hoyland, Borrow and Simson found them and of which they they wrote. In other words, there is to-day little or nothing in book literature altogether true of British Gipsies. Of the four standard authors named, Borrow was the most romantic; Simson the most inexorably true. Yet both write of a time and a merripen of Gipsy life which, with a few exceptions, has wholly passed away. These exceptions comprise the poorest English and Scottish Gipsies of to-day; some families in the north of England whose members have continued almost literally the old form of wandering life by the roadside—the tinkering, the dickering, the dukkering or fortune-telling and often the tiny sales of imperfect delft and tinware, content with a "whummeled" or upturned cart for a roof in summer, and any sort of a town tenement in winter, the tiny straggling bands in Devonshire and Cornwall, where there has been little change in all social conditions for the past 50 years; the few remaining Gipsies of Perthshire, Aberdeenshire and the highland districts of Scotland; and the Gipsies of Wales, where is found the most primitive and idyllic form of Gipsy life yet remaining in Britain. The Welsh Gipsies rarely leave Wales. All Welsh people are fond of them; and they are almost as much an integral part of the concrete social structure as are the Welsh people themselves.

The fact is that British Gipsies, as well as our American Gipsies, hundreds of whom I could name who are worth from $20,000 to $100,000 in landed property, have, during the past quarter of a century developed a remarkable ability for certain lowly kinds of trade. These have been a natural outgrowth, in most instances, of the petty wayside dickering of less fortunate times, but they are still pursuits requiring the exercise of good thrift and judgment and of a genuine probity that make the Gipsy middleman welcome both where occasional credit is necessary, and among his countryside customers. In the main they are van-dwellers, in the summer time, as with us, travelling certain well-defined routes and purveying in villages and even in the outskirts of towns and cities, articles whose annual aggregate value mounts to a stupendous sum.

Their cavalcades at the outset may comprise one or more vans. These are, briefly described, tiny houses upon wheels. They are drawn by donkeys, or often by broken down city tram horses which the Gipsies get in the cities for a song, and which with care are finally transformed into excellent cattle. Following these may be three or four, or a half dozen, little donkey carts, after the fashion of the costermongers' city carts. These will hold the real resources of the land. An examination of the latter would reveal almost enough material in quantity, certainly enough in variety, to stock a little country store.

This stock in trade has not been picked up at random. In London Whitechapel district there are great storehouses of "Traveller's Goods." Their owners, who I find include wealthy Gipsies, could not continue in business without the Gipsies' trade. The goods handled are somewhat similar to our American "bargain counter" odds and ends, especially in tinware, and metal goods, hardware, crockery, cheap oil-cloths and household nicknacks, with the coarsest beads and gilded jewelry. It would be a revelation to ordinary English tradesmen to realize the enormous quantities of stuff annually disposed of in this manner throughout England, Scotland and Wales, and the integrity of these Gipsy wanderers when they ask and receive credit for their supplies, as they often do. Smaller "Traveller's Goods" stores may be found near the Bull Ring in Birmingham, where carts may be refilled in the lazy journeyings, but small shipments from time to time are forwarded by rail from London.

I have friends in the fruit and nut trade in the Drury Lane quarter of London, who have supplied Gipsies in all parts of the provinces for the past 20 years. Half of this trade is done on credit, and the fruiterers all inform me they have never lost a penny at the hands of their thousands of small customers among the Gipsies. All these goods, fruits and nuts, are hawked in little villages and sold at fairs and on market-days. Indeed the English country fair of to-day would lose all its picturesqueness and most of its attractions for younger people were the petty Gipsy booths and Gipsy showmen withdrawn.

About the middle of the century when the British Rural Police Act, which was directed against Gipsies and all wandering folk of the road, came in force, we find Borrow lamenting that the "Gipsy had nowhere to lay his head." The oppressive measure undoubtedly sent America 50,000 English Gipsies within a period of ten years. Indeed it almost extirpated Gipsydom in Great Britain. But the coming Gipsy soon saw a way to mend his fortunes. He took out a license to become a travelling merchant. "Two and six-pence" gives him this right for the period of one year. He could still remain Gipsy in every other particular. Insensibly and by degrees he actually became the fellow whose vocation he orginally assumed in order to merely exist.

There gradually followed a system among the wanderers of providing "gipsy ground" on which to camp in safety from the raids of the mounted constabulary. Gipsies here and there who had got a footing and could be trusted, bought or leased bits of waste land, unused lanes, idle tracts at the outskirts of cities and towns, or camping rights in roomy old stable yards. These are in turn sublet to arriving pilgrims at from one shilling down to a penny a day. And thus, with Gipsy travelers who really have something besides "black arts" to sell, one can travel from Land's End to John O'Groat's house, or London to Oban, and return, and never upon the road by day, or underneath the tent or the van-roof and the stars at night, be outside the comforting protection of watchful British law.

But the British Gipsy is something more than a "vagrom" trader. His kind are encroaching upon, or making for themselves, many other profitable pursuits and vocations. I have always held that in this would be found the real evolution of the Gipsy; and that in just the degree he became like other men—not in religion, because you can no more reach a Gipsy with Christian missionary schemes than you can secure any expression of belief from any other form of Agnostic—in vocation and the betterment to himself and family in material living, in like degree would the co-called "black arts" of Gipsydom disappear. I have from time to time shown this to be true among American Gipsies. I do not regard them as having chosen the most elegant of vocations; nor as a class can they be said to sustain enviable relations to society. But they are doing something; making money; finding themselves possessed of inherent industrial power; and their acquisition and possession of means are making them a better race of men.

In one of the large London "Traveling Goods" concerns previously referred to, the largest shareholder is a Gipsy who is reputed to be worth fully £8000. I know of many shooting galleries in London conducted by Gipsies. They are not only successful with these, but, in associative form, just as they are beginning to own most of the money-making Punch-and-Judy shows of the metropolis, control many like privileges at noted places of holiday resort, near London, from which unusual profit is derived. One of the most thriving vegetable boothmen of Covent Garden market is a Gipsy, who is in great favor with, and, is brought much trade by the countless costers of the neighborhood.

Near the Royal Albert Docks is a public house owned and conducted by a Gipsy, and this property is worth more than £2000. Precisely as in some of the leading American cities, where important horse sales-stables are owned by Gipsies who are thought to be of another race, I found in London and its environs 31 similar establishments wholly controlled by Gipsies. They are credited with an extraordinary amount of trade, not only in horses but in donkeys, Shetland and Cushendal ponies and goats. Commission dealings are unknown. Every transaction is made for cash, and in two of these places the leasehold, fittings and stock of animals always on hand must require the possession of a capital of from £5000 to £10,000.

An odd and profitable business in London is that of purveyor of carts and donkeys to the costermongers. There are thousands upon thousands of these costers in the metropolis. Many are notoriously improvident. To start in business requires a hand-barrow or cart, and a coster of recognized standing must possess both cart and donkey. There are many places where from 50 to 500 carts are hired out by the day, week or month, and where costers may purchase barrows, carts and donkeys on the partial-payment plan. Those controlling this manner of business are said to secure a profit of 500 to 1000 per cnt. They are usually graduate costers; but three of those engaged in the traffic I know to be Gipsies, who are becoming very rich. They are supposed to be retired costers, with whom the London Gipsies have many points of common resemblance, character and interest.

The most surprising discovery of this sort I ever made in London was in the acquaintance of a dramatic agent, near the corner of York and Waterloo roads, on the Surrey side, while making enquiries regarding the haunts and ways of London music-hall performers, among the many agents of this vicinity. The man is one of the richest and most powerful of this numerous tribe. Those who daily deal with him believe him to be a Hebrew; but I had indubitable evidence, aside from his own admission, that this man, whom hundreds of the "prossers" fawned upon and feared for his favor and influence in "booking" their London and provincial music-hall engagements, was none other than one of the outcast Romany race. He had in former times been "on the road" with "vagrom" travelling shows, some of which he still controls, and had, gradually and without attracting attention to his early Gipsy associations, become a leading dramatic agent in this famous "Poverty Junction" region.

I know in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, Plymouth and London, of many Gipsies who are chimney-sweeps and who, by hiring others and doing "contract" work have secured independence and comfort. At Brighton, Southport, Scarborough and other important English seaside resorts are hundreds of donkeys upon which "outers" and all children are given bone-breaking rides along the beaches. Nearly all the owners of these are Gipsies, some of whom not only have respectable bank accounts but also own town properties. In and about Nuneaton and Coventry are many Gipsy property owners. A few are farmers, but most own properties at the outskirts of these cities, such as places for stabling, sales stables and old inns which still have attraction for the farmers, and make dickering in horses and other live stock possible and profitable. Probably the richest of all British Gipsies, one Smith, lives at Nuneaton. He owns nearly all the houses and land in one entire street; has money in considerable sums loaned to speculative travelling Gipsies; and is also the owner of bank stock and blocks of shares in the London and North Western Railway. Altogether his holdings are computed to exceed a quarter of a million dollars.

On one occasion while visiting the old cathedral city of Gloucester, England, and wandering in St. Catherine's street where the Sunday School was first established by Robert Raikes, I came, at the head of the street, to a little inn much frequented by farmers. I entered and sat down to rest. A half dozen of country folk were just closing some sort of commercial transaction, and one of the men had counted out £300 in gold sovereigns. He took a receipt and shortly left. I asked the barmaid if that was not an odd place for so much money, and she replied that it was not, for "Oilcloth Dick" and such as he frequented the place; and Gipsies seemed to have all the ready money in England these days." "His van is just over there," she added, "and it's worth seeing." Repairing to the lane indicated I found "Oilcloth Dick," his van and some half dozen Gipsy families. The latter had for years peddled oilcloth, which they secure from the Yorkshire factories, throughout England, Scotland and Wales. They are several hundred in number. Their vans are beautiful specimens of the wagonmaker's art; and all these Gipsies are practically travelling merchants of large means and long established trade.

In no city in the world can be found finer draught horses than in Liverpool. The floats or four-wheeled trucks called "lorries," their drivers "lorrymen," and the huge horses which, two or three tandem, pull from four to six tons of cotton or iron over the streets with dignified ease, are consequently lorry cattle. The are chiefly bred in Wales, Lancashire and Clydesdale, Scotland. Having been much among these lorrymen and their "nippers" or apprentice helpers, I soon discovered that the trade in these valuable horses was not altogether confined to English horse-dealers. Two Gipsies purchase Scottish and Lancashire horses for the Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester markets, and one Gipsy is the largest trader from Wales. It is not seldom that these Romany horse-merchants have from £2000 to £5000 invested in single shipments, and, very different than with their Gorgio or Gentile brethren, every penny of these amounts is their own and not borrowed money. These instances could be from personal knowledge, indefinitely multiplied. There is but one conclusion from them. The "Gipsy question" on this side of the ocean will soon cease to occupy the attention of even the missionaries; for the British Gipsy is becoming a British business man, even though as yet in a small way; and in canniness and thrift in trade and economy in living no human being can surpass this outcast Romany race.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Holland's Child Queen Ill.

The Hague, May 26.—Queen Wilhelmina is rapidly developing symptoms of consumption, and the Queen Regent, who is now in the country with her, and the royal physicians fear the worst. In case of death, the Nassau Orange dynasty would become extinct. This would lead to complications, the Dutch statesmen apprehend, which might end in the annexation of the Netherlands by Germany, or the cession of them to France as compensation for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine.

Carlisle and the Chinese.

Washington, May 24.—That there may be uniformity of action among collectors of customs and a thorough understanding on their part of the construction of existing laws on the Chinese question, Secretary Carlisle has written a long letter of instructions on the subject. The letter, it is said, does not relate to the Geary exclusion act, and makes no change in the orders already issued. The letter says: The circular dated the 4th instant, instructing officers to refrain from making arrests under the provisions of the act approved May 5th, 1892, remains in force so far as applies to Chinese persons who failed to obtain certificates of registration, but who otherwise would have the right to remain in the United States. It is known, however, that great numbers of Chinese laborers entered the United States in violation of the provisions of the act approved May 5th, 1892. Many of these persons obtained admission upon the false representation that they are not laborers, but merchants, and others entered clandestinely from contiguous foreign territory. Inviting your attention to first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the act approved May 5th, 1892, you are directed to use all means under your control to vigorously enforce the said provisions of the law and take such measures as may be necessary to secure the arrest and prosecution of Chinese laborers who are unable to show that they obtained lawful admission into the United States.

The Cowboys' Race.

Boston, Mass., May 26.—President George G. Angell, of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, makes public the following: "Whereas some 300 or more western cowboys propose to start on Sunday, June 25th, from Chardon, Neb., for a race of about seven hundred miles to Chicago, for money, no man being allowed more than two horses, I do hereby offer on behalf of the American Humane Education Society and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals a prize, as may be preferred, of $100 in money or a gold medal costing that amount, to the man, or woman, who shall do the most to prevent this terrible race, which, if accomplished, will be in the view of all the humane people of the world, both Christian and heathen, a national disgrace.

The Irish Agitation.

London, May 26.—Lord Salisbury addressed an enthusiastic meeting of Irish Unionists at the Londonderry city hall, this evening, on the Home Rule bill. It the course of his comprehensive criticisms of the bill he said that, under its financial clauses, the present salutary system of enabling occupiers of land to become it owners would no more be possible. After the meeting Lord Salisbury's carriage was escorted by a torch-light procession to the bishop's palace.

The Yott Case.

Kingston, May 22.—The big ferry steamer Pierrepont has carried many a visitor to Wolfe Island recently to interview Mr. L. Yott, a farmer of that island, whose wonderful cure by Dodd's kidney pills was recently published in these columns.

The publication of so many marvellous cures had already excited much interest in this community, and now that we have proof of what has been said of this remedy at our very doors it is talked of on all sides. Mr. Yott's case was one that had excited the pity and anxiety of everyone for many years, and now that he is well and strong the people are not only much gratified with the result, but interested in the incontestable proof that Dodd's kidney pills certainly strike right at the seat of the disease for which they are recommended and are certain in their results.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WONDER IN WELLAND!

A Representative Farmer Speaks.

MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

DEAR SIRS,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. HAUN,
Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:
Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been personally acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him, and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in perfect health.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CUMINES,
Welland, Ont.

The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B., the length of time it has been before the people, and the fact that it cures to stay cured, attest the sterling merit of this monarch of medicines, the people's favorite blood purifier, tonic and regulator.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

MUSIC STUDIO.

Pupils received for Piano and Organ.

G. J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.
ma3-tf

HARTFORD BICYCLES

HAVE A STANDARD VALUE THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

THEY ARE BUILT TO SELL AT THE PRICES OFFERED
MANUFACTURED BY
The Goold Bicycle Co. Ltd.
DEPOT: 112 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
Brantford, Ont

Notice to the Public.

George Giles is no longer connected with the British Columbia Mercantile Agency.
J. E. CHURCH.
Sole Owner and Manager.
May 23, 1893. 16 Broad Street.
m26 1m

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance or evil practices. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other Medicines fail. One box $5.00; six boxes, $25.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail. Before. After. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B.C. junel6-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Prompt, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.
junel6-1y.

Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book ever published: 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.
6meod

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars
Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.
EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

THE
Northern Pacific
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agents Bastion Square, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se26

WE BEG TO INFORM
Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO
RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS	Miles from Wellington.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Ar.	Ar.			Dp.	Dp.
	12.40 P M	8.00 P M	VICTORIA	78	4.30 P M	9.15 A M
	12.50	8.06		77	4.24	9.09
	12.56	8.12		76	4.18	9.03
	1.10	8.26		74	4.04	8.49
	1.15	8.31		73	3.59	8.44
	1.23	8.39		72	3.51	8.36
	1.45 A M	8.57		70	3.33	8.18
	10.50	6.30 P M		19	6.45 A M	2.30 P M
	10.57	6.37		18	6.38	2.23
	11.02	6.42		17	6.33	2.18
	11.06	6.46		16	6.29	2.14
	11.15	6.55		15	6.20	2.05
	11.20	7.00		14	6.15	2.00
	11.30	7.10		13	6.05	1.50
	11.35	7.15		12	6.00	1.45
	11.45	7.25		11	5.50	1.35
	11.55	7.35		10	5.40	1.25
	12.05 P M	7.45		9	5.30	1.15
	12.15	7.55		8	5.20	1.05
	12.25	8.05		7	5.10	12.55
	12.35	8.15		6	5.00	12.45
	12.45	8.25		5	4.50	12.35
	12.55	8.35		4	4.40	12.25
	1.05	8.45		3	4.30	12.15
	1.15	8.55		2	4.20	12.05
	1.25	9.05		1	4.10	11.55
	1.35	9.15			4.00	11.45
	Ar.	Ar.			Dp.	Dp.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
	Dp.	Dp.		Ar.	Ar.
	8.00 A M	3.01 P M	1	4.00 P M	11.50 A M
	8.01	3.03	2	3.58	11.48
	8.11	3.13	11	3.48	11.38
	8.30	3.32	13	3.29	11.19
	8.34	3.36	15	3.25	11.15
	8.44	3.46	16	3.15	11.05
	8.57	3.59	18	3.02	10.52
	10.12	5.01	30	1.50	9.40
	10.22	5.12	32	1.40	9.30
	10.48	5.38	35	1.14	9.04
	11.00	5.50	37	1.02	8.52
	11.52	6.19	50	12.33 P M	8.23
	Ar. 12.10 P M	Ar. 6.34	73	Dp. 12.15	Dp. 8.05 A M

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

VALUABLE ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,
(Late of the Bank of B.C.)
Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C

A NIAGARA MIRACLE.

THE REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A RESIDENT OF THE HISTORIC OLD TOWN.

Utterly Helpless and Bed-Ridden for Five Years—His Case Baffled the Skill of Physicians—It is the Absorbing Topic for Miles Around—The Details and Causes of His Remarkable Recovery.

Niagara Falls Review

It has been frequently declared that the age of miracles has long since passed. However, newspaper men and correspondents have occasionally published accounts of remarkable escapes from death by accident or disease, which have clearly proved that an over-ruling Providence still governs human affairs, and is interested in human lives. These accounts of extraordinary deliverances from positions of danger in this age when everybody is of such a practical turn of mind have demanded evidence of an unimpeachable character before they would be accepted by the thoughtful and intelligent reader, and sometimes a most searching inquiry into the facts have furnished positive proof completely substantiating what has been claimed in some cases. While we have recognized the possibility of such wonderful occurrences, it has seldom been our privilege to investigate them, and by careful examination and enquiry into the facts arrive at a conclusion agreeing with the declarations of those presumably acquainted with the incident.

To-day, however, we are enabled to publish in the Review An account of one of the most wonderful and miraculous deliverances of a fellow creature from a life of pain and suffering. We can vouch for the absolute truth of every statement in this article in regard to this remarkable restoration, having examined for ourselves both the man on whom the miracle was performed and many who knew him only as a bed-ridden sufferer, and who now meet him in the daily routine of life. It is now sometime since the rumor reached us that Mr. Isaac Addison of historic Niagara-on-the-Lake had been cured of a long-standing rheumatism. These rumors being both repeated and denied, we decided to investigate the case for our own personal satisfaction.

Accordingly some days ago we drove over to the historic town on our tour of investigation. While yet some miles from Niagara we met a farmer who was engaged in loading wood, and asked him if he could tell us where Mr. Addison lived. At first he seemed puzzled, but when we said the gentleman we were seeking had been sick but had recovered, he said, "Oh, yes, I know him well; that man's restoration was quite a miracle, and it was Pink Pills that did it. He lives right up in the town. It is four miles away." We thanked him and mentally noted the first bit of evidence of truthfulness of the report. If this gentleman, living four miles away, knew it so he could speak so positively about it, we concluded there must be some truth in the rumor.

Reaching the town we put up at Long's Hotel, and while in conversation with the genial host we soon found that our mission was to be a success. "Know Mr. Addison," said mine host, "I have known him a long time. His indeed was a remarkably recovery. All the doctors about here did their utmost, but he only grew worse, and for years he was bed-ridden. Now he is as smart as anyone of his age. His recovery is a real miracle."

We were then directed to Mr. Addison's residence, and found a well-built gentleman with a clear eye, steady nerve and remarkably quick action. Almost doubting whether this gentleman could be the object of our search we acquainted him with the purpose of our visit and requested him to tell the story of his illness and recovery.

Without hesitation he commenced. "About eight years ago I had peculiar feelings when I walked, as though bits of wood or gravel were in my boots, or a wrinkle in my socks. These feelings were followed by sensations of pain flying all over the body, but settling in the back and every joint. I have thought these symptoms were like creeping paralysis. In about 18 months I was stiffened with rheumatism that I could not work and very shortly afterwards I was unable to walk, or use my hands or arms to feed myself. I lay upon the bed and if I desired to turn over I had to be rolled like a log. The pains I suffered were terrible, and I often wished myself dead. My kidneys commenced to trouble me causing me to urinate eight or nine times during the night. In order to rise my wife would first draw my feet over the side of the bed, then going to my head would lift me to my feet. I was as stiff as a stick and could not help myself. To walk was impossible, but my wife supporting me I could drag or shuffle myself along a smooth floor. I was in that helpless condition for about five years, suffering the most intense and agonizing pains. I was a poor man but whenever I could get enough money I would purchase some of the so-called cures for rheumatism. It was useless, however, for they did not help me. The physicians visited me. Dr. Anderson said it was chronic rheumatism, and that I could not be cured. However, he did what he could, with bandages of red flannel, and rubbing on alternate days with iodine and neatsfoot oil. It was severe treatment and produced unbearable sensations, but did me no good. Dr. Watts said, "Isaac, if I knew a single thing to do you good I would give it to you, but I don't." So I gave myself up as hopeless and patiently waited for death to end my sufferings. At times I was even tempted to end my own life.

But one day my family told me of a newspaper account of the wonderful cure of Mr. Marshall, of Hamilton, and I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only purchased one box, and although that box did not seem to do me any good I determined to persevere, and got six more. Before I had taken the six boxes I found relief from my pains, continuing the use of Pink Pills I have been gradually recovering, and am now entirely free from pain, and can walk a mile comfortably. At first I used crutches, then only one, but now I have no use for them at all. I have gone alone to Toronto, Niagara Falls, and to Lockport, N. Y., and have felt no inconvenience.

The people wondered when they saw me on the street after having been bed-ridden for five years. They asked me what I was doing for my rheumatism and when I told them I was taking Pink Pills some of them laughed. But I have never taken anything else since I began the use of Pink Pills, and I am now better. That's the proof. "Why," said he, "just see how I can walk," and he took a turn about the room, stepping with a firmness that many a man of 25 years younger might envy.

Continuing he said, "For two years I could not move my left hand and arm an inch, but now I can put it anywhere without pain," accompanying the statement with a movement of the arm and rubbing the back of his head with his arm. On being asked if he felt any disagreeable sensations on taking Pink Pills, he laughed and said "no, that was the beauty of it. With other medicines there were nasty and unpleasant feelings but I just swallowed the pills and never felt them except in the beneficial effects."

As we saw the hearty old gentleman so happy in his recovered health, and heard him so graphically describe his sufferings, we agreed with him that a great miracle had been wrought through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We sought out a number of residents of the town, and in conversation with them learned that the account Mr. Addison had given us of his condition was in every particular correct. His recovery has naturally been the talk of the town and in social circles, and many others are using Pink Pills for various ailments with good results.

A CHAT WITH THE MAYOR.

We called on H. Pafford, Esq., mayor of the town, and proprietor of a tasty and profitable drug business. He verified what Mr. Addison had said as to his sufferings and helpless condition, and said he never expected to see him around again. He said he considered Mr. Addison's restoration truly remarkable, and that the knowledge of the benefit to him had made an extensive demand for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so much that their sales are away ahead of any other proprietary medicine in the market. He remarked that although so extensively advertised, if their use were not followed by beneficial results the sale would rapidly decrease, but the firm hold they have taken on the public proves their worth, and that they have come to stay.

THE DIVISION COURT CLERK.

We called upon J. B. Secord, Esq., clerk of the divisional court, who said he had known Mr. Addison for many years, and that he bore a high reputation for truthfulness. He knew that in the earlier stages of his trouble he had tried several physicians in vain, and at last became incapable of moving himself. As a last chance he took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and these at first seemed to make him worse and the pains increased, but continuing them they acted like magic, and resulted in a complete cure. His cure is looked upon by the people as something wonderful, and no one doubts that the agency employed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was the means under Divine Providence of effecting the cure."

Having most carefully and conscientiously examined into the miraculous recovery of Mr. Addison, and dispassionately reviewing the whole evidence, we came home fully convinced of the truthfulness of the report. It is a pleasure for us to publish this full and authentic account of the marvellous recovery of Mr. Isaac Addison and, as far as we can, lend the help of our columns to make known far and wide this wonderful and efficacious medicine which in so many instances has produced startling and unhoped for relief from pain and illness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration and the tired feeling resulting therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale, sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantge from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cen's. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tta&w

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

C. H. DICKIE,
WILLIAM T. MARSHALL,
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my10-1m

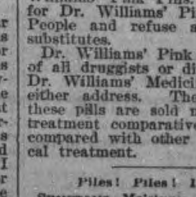
Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY



Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, June 7, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda.....THURSDAY, June 22nd, 1893 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

no2

SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

PICNIC PARTIES

EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

HENRY SAUNDERS'

39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne.
Finest Imported Ports, Sherries, Madeiras and Champagnes.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

—BANKERS—

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over **10,000** cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—AGENTS FOR—

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP	£600,000	$2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND	£260,000	$1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. J. WARD, MANAGER

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO.

ALBANY, OREGON

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER **JOAN**

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vaidez Island every alternate Tuesday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 7th June next, addressed to the undersigned, care Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., bankers, Vancouver, B.C., for the construction of this company's railway from Nakusp to Forks of Carpenter Creek.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Victoria, B.C., May 8th, 1893.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
my16-tu-sa-td Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that James Munroe Miller of the city of Victoria, printer, by a certain deed dated and executed by him on the 18th day of May, 1893, assigned to me, Thomas T. Hull, of the same place, accountant, all his real and personal property for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all his creditors their just debts.

The said deed was executed by me, Thomas T. Hull, on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said assignor are requested to send them in on or before the 31st day of May next to me the undersigned with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

All persons indebted to the said assignor are also required to pay the amounts due by them to the assignor, to me on or before the above date.

THOMAS T. HULL.
Dated Victoria, 18th May, 1893. m18-1m

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 19,

Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday, at 18 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper's Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this company leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. CARLTON, General Agent.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.

y-w

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 173 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Agar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distrie n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wesley, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ja13

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale s22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y25 C. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 1, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y E. LAWLEY, Scribe.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PFRIEMER,
oct3 R. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
W. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; H. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MEDIUM.
MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All accounts in connection with the Queen's Birthday Celebration must be forwarded to the Secretary before Friday Evening, the 26th inst., otherwise they will be disallowed.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Secretary.
P.O. Box 126.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Excursion
To PORT ANGELES,
On SUNDAY, May 28th, 1893.

The commodious Steamer "ISABEL" will leave Janion's Wharf at 9 a.m. Returning will leave Port Angeles about 7 p.m.

Fare for Round Trip, $1.50.

Tickets for sale on Board or at the C. P. N. Railway Station. m27-2t

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
Victoria Theatre.
One Night Only.
Tuesday, May 30th

The first appearance in British Columbia of the Famous American Comedienne

MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
Assisted by Mr. HOWARD COVENEY,
And her own Special Company, presenting the Famous American Comedy,
The Mighty Dollar.

The Gowns worn by Mrs. Florence are from special designs of the famous Felix of Paris. m25-6t

Y. L. I.
GRAND BAZAAR
—IN THE—
INSTITUTE HALL,
View Street, on
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
May 31, June 1 and 2.
—FOR THE—
BENEFIT OF ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

HOT LUNCH
will be served from noon to 2 o'clock p.m. Refreshments during the day and evening.
STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM.

Military Drill and Sword-Bayonet Exercise
BY YOUNG LADIES IN FANCY COSTUME.

By kind permission of Col. Holmes the BAND OF "C" BATTERY will attend.
Admission free during the afternoon; in the evening 25 cents. m23-td

ARION CLUB
The Members of the Arion Club will repeat their
CONCERT
—ON—
MONDAY, the 29th May,
For the benefit of the Jubilee Hospital, at the Institute Hall, View St., at 8 o'clock.

Admission 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Bookstores and Music Stores or from any of the members. m22td

DR. A. C. WEST,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

FROM LIVERPOOL
The Br. Bk. "Archer,"
789 tons register,
Is now on the berth FOR VICTORIA, and will sail on 10th July next. For freight and all other information apply to
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
m19-tf

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 10, Five Sisters Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Accounts collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

A NOTABLE CONVERSION.

With considerable success, the Colonist this morning labored to demonstrate that the "balance of trade" is "an economic bugbear." Its effort was ostensibly made on account of "some of our neighbors on the other side of the line," who are "greatly troubled because the balance of trade is against the United States." We recollect, however, that the leaders and organs of the Colonist's own party were not many years ago as greatly troubled over this economic bugbear as the derring gentlemen across the line are now. In the days of 1878 the Conservatives never wearied of telling this country that it was being ruined by the adverse balance of trade, and that one of the beneficial results of placing a Conservative government in power would be the changing of the balance to the other side. Our imports were to diminish in an extraordinary degree, while our exports were to increase proportionately, and the "balance of trade" would be in our favor as long as Canada was wise enough to keep the Tory party in the seat of power. This promise, like many others of their promises, was unfulfilled, wherefore the men who offered it have been reduced to the necessity of proving that an "adverse balance of trade" is not a bad thing after all. We should not like to guarantee that this particular mood would continue very long if the country happened to declare for a change of government, but it suits the circumstances of the party in the meantime, and we are free to congratulate the Colonist on its success in refuting a false doctrine at one time so firmly held and industriously promulgated by its fellow Conservatives.

PRAIRIE GRIEVANCES.

Some time ago the farmers of Manitoba were told that the Canadian Pacific would materially reduce the freight rate on wheat this season, and they rejoiced accordingly, but it appears now from a statement made by Mr. Van Horne to the Winnipeg board of trade that the reduction will amount to only a cent and a half per bushel. Commenting on this announcement the Winnipeg Tribune says: "Even a reduction of one and a half cents is a good thing; it means $15 on a thousand bushels of wheat. But it is disappointing in the extreme when compared with the impression that was given, and with the necessities of the case. While the C. P. R. shareholders are receiving large dividends, while the price of its stock has risen high, while its principal men have become millionaires, and while, among the protected manufacturers, the Toronto Empire counts one hundred in Montreal alone who have reached conspicuous wealth; while these contribute to the Red Parlor fund, live in luxury, and accumulate hundreds of thousands and millions of dollars, the farmers here on the prairies are in very different circumstances. They labor year after year, with the toil of head, and heart and hand, denying themselves, working hard, fronting reverses with brave industry, and after years of this they find that the profits of their labors are in the hands of a few railways and a horde of protected manufacturers. This cannot go on forever and it will not. Neither will the people of Manitoba endure to sit down quietly and accept with meek thankfulness and humility whatever scraps the railways or manufacturers may toss to them."

This is not a pleasant picture of the Manitoba farmer's position, but we do not suppose it is at all overdrawn. High freight rates and high duties undoubtedly handicap the prairie people to a great extent. But they are to have the satisfaction at least of laying a part of their complaint before the Ottawa mismanagers, for the ministerial tariff investigators are to pay them a visit. In view of this coming opportunity the Winnipeg Free Press urges them to be ready. "We would strongly advise the farmers," it says, "to take this question up in time, and have themselves thoroughly prepared to lay their case before the members of the Government who are charged with this inquiry. They have long complained of the burdens of the tariff. They say they are unduly taxed on all the articles consumed by the agricultural community, and especially on their implements."

Though the Manitoba people may not entertain much hope of a reform that will help them, they will at all events be able to talk to the enquiring ministers. Even this privilege is not to be granted to British Columbians, who are apparently supposed to have no grievances against the tariff or to have no right to air them. This conclusion is no doubt due to the submissiveness so uniformly shown by the people of this province. When they exhibit so much complaisance they can hardly expect that their wishes will be consulted. It is in fact naturally assumed that they have no wish that does not fit in completely with the plans and intentions of the people at Ottawa. High tariff or low tariff, whatever may be decided upon by our rulers will suit us. If British Columbians want this impression removed they will have to effect a change in the character of the representatives they send to Ottawa.

A WAR AND ITS SEQUEL.

The Enormous Burden Created by the American Struggle.

Much discussion has recently taken place in the United States with regard to the enormous sum spent annually as pensions to those who participated in the civil war of 30 years ago. It is acknowledged on all hands that those citizens who were rendered incapable to make a living for themselves should be well taken care of, while the widows of those killed should also be provided for. But it is alleged that many unworthy persons have squeezed their names on the lists, and are treated with as great liberality as those who fought and bled for their country. The bill of expense may be considerably reduced when the unworthy are cut off, but in any case it is acknowledged that no nation has ever treated its defenders or their widows and offspring with so much consideration as the United States.

Few people know the extent of the enormous bill that the United States incurred in the civil war, the greatest part of which has already been paid off. The New York Sun, discussing the question, gives the following as a fair minimum estimate of what it cost the North to preserve the Union:

Current war expenses	$3,144,975,087
Bounties other than Federal	285,041,128
Estimated private contributions	50,000,000
Loss of soldiers' productive labor	1,647,241,200
War claims of various sorts	140,000,000
Interest on war debt	2,355,820,102
Pensions on account of civil war	1,431,198,500
Total	$8,425,185,017

These figures stagger the imagination. Like all symbols of quantities so stupendous as to be far beyond the accustomed range of thought, they go from the eye to the brain without producing immediately an effect adequate to their mathematical importance. To give some idea of the amount thus paid out, the Sun tells us that if every gold or silver coin or piece of paper money now in circulation among the 400,000,000 people of this country and of England, France, Germany, Austria, Holland, Italy, Spain and Russia should be gathered in and counted, the total value reduced to United States money would cover only three-quarters of the war cost. Here is a simpler and more significant method of arriving at the significance of the figures. It cost the North $8,425,185,017 to keep the Southern States in the Union. By the census of 1860 the estimated valuation, not assessed—of all property, real and personal, in these 11 States was as follows:

Virginia	$ 793,249,681
North Carolina	358,739,359
South Carolina	548,138,754
Georgia	645,895,257
Florida	75,101,500
Alabama	405,237,078
Mississippi	607,324,911
Louisiana	602,118,568
Texas	365,200,614
Arkansas	219,256,473
Tennessee	493,903,892
Total wealth of the eleven States	$5,202,166,207

Thus it appears that in order to keep these 11 States under the flag, the nation has paid at least $3,223,018,810 more than the entire valuation of all the property in those 11 States at the time when the war was fought.

As a study in figures, these statements are interesting. What is of special importance to outsiders, and practically to us Canadians, living alongside the United States, is the fact brought out that but for the annual payments necessitated to pay off the principal and the interest on this large war expenditure and to provide liberal pensions, the taxation of the people of the United States would be a mere nothing.

Just let the States keep out of war, and continue its present wonderful industrial development, and it will supply a spectacle of a self-governed, low-taxed people such as has never before been presented to the world.—London Advertiser.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

What They Are Saying and Doing in the Great Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.)

On Monday last Mr. Middleton received a coop containing some white leghorns, which were sent out from the Earl of Aberdeen's estate in Scotland.

Mr. Meakin has decided to close the Kalemalka on June 1st, to gain time to dispose of his outfit before the expiry of the lease on July 1st. The raising of the rental is the cause of Mr. Meakin's objection to continue.

The water has been rising rapidly in various streams through the district. Mission creek is in a very swollen condition and traffic is being interfered with. The temporary dam at Long Lake was washed away.

A memorable day for this district was Tuesday last, which marked the launching of the good ship Aberdeen, built by the C.P.R. to navigate the waters of Lake Okanagan, and distribute to settlements farther south.

A couple of parties shipped a car-load of horses last week to Red Deer in the Northwest Territories. The horses were purchased principally in White Valley and at the Mission, and were of all sorts and sizes, but principally smallish.

A party of Lord Aberdeen's tenants from Scotland arrived in Vernon last week and will in all probability live in the Okanagan. There was Mr. J. A. Duncan, wife and brother-in-law, and Mr. Morrow. Miss Beatrice Myette, who was sent out by Lady Aberdeen to the Coldstream ranch to learn dairying, also accompanied the party.

There was a business meeting of the Presbytery in Vernon on Thursday last, which was attended by Revs. J. Knox Wright of Spallumcheen, P. F. Langill and Ross of Donald, with resident lay members. Several matters of business were disposed of, including appropriations for carrying on the service at Okanagan Mission, and other newly created stations in the district.

Chinese Chronology.

The story goes that in 79 A.D. some parties dug into the grave of H. Siang a king who died 296 B.C., and found a great number of bamboo tablets containing 100,000 characters. These tablets may not be genuine, but they help chronology. Ten kings before H. Siang in their reigns added to 827 B.C. gives 1122 B.C. The era of Chan, which was 1051 B.C., was 500 years before Confucius. The Chinese have a cycle of 60, with two series consisting of 10 earthly stems and 12 heavenly branches. The Hindoos have a cycle of 60 years. This possibly may have gone from the Hindoos to the Babylonians. Prof. Legge holds that there was history in China as early as 2200 B.C.; that Confucius had access to it. There are no old manuscripts in China, but there are some tablets which date as early as 900 B.C. Paper was not made until after the Christian era; before that articles were printed on bamboo, or strips of wood. knotted cords formed a way of keeping records in China about 4000 B.C., according to Chinese accounts; but there are no knotted cords at present in China. These quippus were found by the Spanish invaders in use by the Peruvians for keeping chronological records.—Literary Digest.

THE YANGTSE-KIANG.

The Head Stream of China's Great River at Last Discovered by an American.

One of the most indefatigable and successful of recent explorers of Thibet is an American. The Sun has already reported the return from his second visit to Thibet of the explorer, W. Woodville Rockhill. He hoped to reach Lhasa, but, like all other explorers for many years past, he was defeated in this purpose. He made, however, some very interesting discoveries and demonstrated that an intrepid and tactful man can travel long distances in Thibet with a very small party.

Rockhill left Pekin on December 1, 1891, and crossing the southern part of Mongolia, he passed to the south of the famous lake Kokonor about the middle of March. When south of Kokonor he made a detour for the for the purpose of astronomically fixing the position of Tosunor, the little lake which he discovered in 1889. Thus far he had travelled with only five Chinese, but now his party was suddenly reduced. One of them was sent home sick and two others deserted him, leaving him with only two companions. He was able, however, to hire an old Chinese trader, and he also secured a Mongol and then a Thibetan guide, and with this meagre party he traveled from March until October of last year, when he again entered China.

On May 27th he started across one of the most elevated plateaus in the world, striking in a nearly southwest direction for the Central Thibetan lake known as Tengrinor. On this journey his party endured the greatest hardships. The altitude was from 14,000 to 17,000 feet above sea level. Every day there were terrible snow and hail storms and fierce winds. Often they were unable to gather any fuel, and before they reached Tengrinor starvation stared them in the face. Their route was also impeded by vast salt marshes, bogs and numerous rivers in which many quicksands were found. On this part of his journey Rockhill made some of his most important geographical discoveries.

He determined the limits of the basin of the Murus river, which is the upper course of the Yangtse-Kiang of China. Prejevalski had already mapped the middle course of the same river, but to-day, through the efforts of the American explorer, the head streams of the greatest river in China stand revealed. He found the fountains of the great river on the snow-covered flanks of the Central Thibetan range of mountains known as the Dangla. He also discovered the eastern limit of the great Central Asian plateau, which is sprinkled with scores of lakes and which extends far west of the Pamir, that rises above it and is the loftiest plateau in the world. Game was found to be very scarce and so wild that it could not be approached.

The party ate their last provisions on July 2nd last, and for five days subsisted solely on tea. Then crossing a range of hills they saw in the valley on the other side a small encampment of Thibetans, who sold them a little food. The next day the party entered another valley dotted with tents. It was the pasture land of one of the Thibetan tribes, and Rockhill was now on the territory governed by Lhasa, the holy city of the Buddhists. His men were again hungry, but the head men of the tribe refused to give the party food unless Rockhill agreed to await the arrival of the head chief, who would decide whether he would be allowed to proceed toward Lhasa or would be compelled to turn back to the north. Rockhill hoped that he would prevail upon the Thibetans to permit him to advance.

He had a six days' conference with the chief and several officials who were sent from Lhasa. They sternly refused to permit him to advance another mile. He was then about thirty miles from the northeast end of Tengrinor and about sixty miles north of Lhasa. They commanded him to return north, but finally a compromise was effected and they permitted him to travel through Thibet in a southeast direction. The large town of Chando refused him admittance, but after many hardships and adventures the traveler at last reached the Chinese frontier, and then had a comparatively easy journey until he reached Shanghai, eleven months after he had left it.

"In that time," he says, "I had traveled about 8000 miles, surveyed 3417 miles, and during the part of my journey which was geographically important I crossed sixty-nine passes, all of them rising over 14,000 feet above sea level, and not a few reaching 18,000 feet. I determined 146 altitudes by the boiling point of water, took 300 photographs and made important ethnological and botanical collections. For two months we lived at an altitude of over 15,000 feet, soaked by rains and blinded by the snow and hail, with little or nothing to eat and nothing to drink but tea, and yet not one of us had a moment's illness from the day we left till we reached home."

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Rome, May 26.—The Pope has ordered that the work of decoration of the church of St. John Lateran be resumed. So far the decoration of the Lateran has cost 4,000,000 lire, which have been supplied from the papal privy purse.

Brussels, May 26.—In the Belgian Chamber of Representatives to-day, Deputy Feron questioned the Government in relation to the expulsion from Belgium of Basley and Lamondon, the two French delegates to the Miners' International conference. Premier Bernaert replied that he had endeavored to satisfy Belgian public opinion by expelling men from the country who on French soil had injured the interests and violated the rights of Belgian laborers. The chamber, by a vote of 75 to 20, sustained the course of the Government.

Berlin, May 26.—The Duke of Cumberland has appealed to the Guelph leaders in the city of Hanover to elect National Liberals to the Reichstag. He warns them especially against nominating Guelphs for parliamentary seats. "Being a German prince," he said, "I approve of the military bill." These utterances are regarded as of the utmost significance. The Social Democratic newspapers throughout the Empire announce that they are receiving subscriptions to the Social Democratic campaign fund.

Hamburg, May 26.—The U.S. Government has stationed a physician at this port to inspect vessels sailing for American ports and to verify bills of health.

Rome, May 26.—A vote of confidence in the cabinet was introduced in the Chamber to-day in connection with Premier Giolitti's announcement yesterday that the re-organized cabinet would follow the old programme. It resulted in an unexpectedly complete victory of the Government. Of the 323 deputes present 227 voted for the Government, 72 against it and 24 did not vote.

Brussels, May 26.—The Miners' International Conference closed its sessions to-day. The next conference is to be held in Germany, provided the authorities do not interfere to prevent it. Should the German authorities forbid a meeting in that country, the conference will be held in England.

London, May 26.—A peculiar point was raised in a case brought against several local hotel keepers by the license commissioner for selling liquor after the hours fixed for the closing of the bar-rooms. The point in question is whether solar or standard times govern the time of closing. Solar time is twenty minutes slower than the other. The court reserved decision.

London, May 26.—The artist, Theodore Parks, who has just visited Portland prison, writes to the Daily News appealing from the non-political point of view for clemency in behalf of the American, Gilbert, convicted nine years ago in connection with the Irish outrages. He says he found him dying of heart disease and unable to walk without the jailer's assistance. Gilbert has been in the infirmary six months and the only chance to save his life lies in his release.

London, May 26.—Home Secretary Asquith has drafted a bill to give the courts greater powers of restraint over habitual drunkards. It will empower magistrates to order that drunkards, whose conduct has shown that they are culprits not responsible for their actions, shall be detained in curative asylums. The bill contains ample safeguards against any abuse of these powers.

Brussels, May 26.—A letter received from Rascid Ben Mohammed, by the Governor of Stanley Falls, leaves little doubt that Emin Pasha, the noted explorer, is dead. The letter says an Arab chief, named Said Bin Abed, in journeying towards Unyoro and Wadelai, met Emin Pasha and his expedition in a hostile manner. A severe battle ensued, the fighting lasting for three days. Emin Pasha and his followers were defeated and took to flight. Said Bin Abed and his victorious followers overtook Emin and captured and killed him, together with all his people.

Fosteria, Ohio, May 27.—J. B. Gormley, assignee of ex-Secretary Foster, states that further investigation shows his affairs to be in even worse condition than at first thought, and the liabilities will reach $800,000, and possibly $1,000,000, with assets much lower.

A POPULAR SALESMAN

Employed in One of Montreal's Best Dry Goods Houses

MAKES A STATEMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHERS.

His Hopes Were Fully Realized!

A CHANGED CONDITION OF LIFE!

The thousands of shoppers who patronize the well-known establishments of Messrs. John Murphy & Co., Notre Dame street, Montreal, are often served by the affable, genial, and pains taking Hugh J. Reilly. In his special department Mr. Reilly has few equals; he is esteemed by his employers, and respected by those with whom he comes in contact.

For many months Mr. Reilly found himself in a condition of health that caused much anxiety to himself and family. His friends could see at a glance that he as not the man he should be. Instead of deriving comfort, pleasure and satisfaction from his daily work, his life was made miserable and almost unbearable owing to continual suffering.

HUGH J. REILLY.

Mr. Reilly, like other men, sought medical advice; he invested considerable money in many of the false and useless medicines of our day, but got no relief. His condition of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness and general suffering had almost unfitted him for business. Just at this crisis a friend advised him to use Paine's Celery Compound, that wonderful medicine that has wrought so many cures after doctors had given up hope and were unable to save. Mr. Reilly, after a course of Paine's Celery Compound, is well—cured—and cannot find words strong enough to express his gratitude. Mr. Reilly writes as follows:

"I wish to publicly acknowledge the fact that I am indebted to your Paine's Celery Compound for health, strength and life. For over three years I was a terrible sufferer from indigestion, severe pain in stomach and headache. In addition to these serious troubles, I had no appetite or relish for food, and hardly knew what it was to have a full night's rest. This condition of sleeplessness and anxiety made me very nervous, and I was fast becoming unfitted for my daily work. After all other medicines had failed, I was fortunately advised to use your Paine's Celery Compound; and now, I am delighted to declare that it has no equal in the world for removing such dangerous troubles as I have suffered from. I am daily gaining in strength, sleep well every night, and my appetite is good and healthy. I strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who need a reliable and honest medicine, and one that is sure to cure." HUGH J. REILLY,
42 Agnes street, St. Henry, Montreal.

SEWERAGE.

To the Editor:—Some time ago, in a communication, I referred to the condition of the View street sewer, and asked if the sewerage commissioners, contractor or engineer would explain why the outlet of the sewer was so long in completion; that according to Mr. Mohun's report there was nearly six and a half miles of sewer laid for months before a connection was allowed, or could be made. In the absence of any explanation the inference drawn by many citizens is that the whole delay in completion of any part of the sewers for use before the money provided was exhausted was to force (so to speak) the ratepayers to vote more funds to continue the contract and complete the whole system of sewerage before that part now laid had been fairly tested, and with the admirable persistence of those immediately interested and concerned, the present by-law now before the people for $700,000 appears, to an outsider, to be part of the original scheme. Now sir, without a more full explanation I shall vote against the loan for sewerage purposes, as I do not think it prudent or wise to expend large sums of money on the present system till what has been laid has been thoroughly tested by use.

TAXPAYER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

TELEGRAPHIC MATTERS.

The Board of Trade Have a Conference With Manager Hosmer.

BUSINESS MEN VENTILATE COMPLAINTS

A Resolution Passed Asking for an Alternative Cable Across the Straits to Puget Sound—The Service Mr. Hosmer Claims is a Good One.

The members of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade this morning had a conference with Mr. Chas. R. Hosmer, general manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs, and Mr. James Wilson, the western superintendent.

There were present, President T. B. Hall, in the chair, and Messrs. A. C. Flummerfelt, H. F. Heisterman, Thos. Earle, M.P., W. H. Ellis, J. H. Todd, Hon. D. W. Higgins and C. E. Renouf.

The president stated that the object of the conference was to ventilate one of Victoria's grievances. The people did not think that they were in the position in regard to telegraphs that they should be. Sometimes, whether from a little wind or other reasons, the wires went down and they remained down for several days. Then the messages were not delivered as quickly as they should be, it being said that many times messages were delayed at Vancouver.

The complaint in regard to the messages was a local one and could and should be remedied, said Mr. Hosmer. But it might be said that it was very easy for the wires to be blown down.

Mr. Wilson said that the wires had been interrupted but once or twice this year. They were only down for 30 hours during the heavy snowstorms.

Mr. W. H. Ellis said that during last year his paper was without dispatches about a dozen times.

Mr. Hall thought the trouble was between the Island and the Mainland.

If that was the case, Mr. Hosmer said, it could be easily remedied. There was no reason why the city should not have a good service. The cable across the straits had been a great disappointment to the company. When they purchased it they thought it was a good one, but it had turned out to be rotten. Then the company contemplated laying a cable between British Columbia and Japan. If this is done it would be brought across the island. The company of course wished to give a good service and there was no reason why there should not be a good service while the wires are working, which is generally the case.

Mr. J. H. Todd asked why the Dungeness cable was not working. No other place would stand such a thing as depending on one line. Other parties wanted to take the matter up and use the cable but the Dominion Government would not allow it. The line was used a great deal and it was very convenient. There were some messages that Victorians would sooner not send over the C. P. R. wires.

Mr. Hall explained that in telegraphing to the Northern Pacific for rates they did not like to send the message over the C. P. R. wires.

Mr. Hosmer said that the telegraph officials had nothing whatsoever to do with the railway service.

Mr. Hall spoke of one case in which a firm sent a dispatch east to send freight over the N. P. R. Ten minutes after the message was filed a C. P. R. official went to the firm and asked if they would not send the freight over the C. P. R.

Mr. Hosmer said that case had been investigated and it was found that the firm in the east had shown the message to the C. P. R. official.

Several gentlemen spoke of the poor delivery service.

Mr. Ellis said the principal cause of complaint was the cable between Point Gray and Nanaimo. An alternate route was what was required.

Mr. Higgins thought an alternate cable across the Sound would do away with the complaint.

Mr. Hosmer said this was one of the things the company were considering. If Mr. Earle would join the company and show the Dominion Government that they had sold the company a rotten cable for a good one, they might replace it. He claimed that Victoria was getting as good a service as any city similarly situated in the world, and the rates are low. He would like to have some specific case to investigate.

Ms. Renouf said the service was good when it was working.

Mr. Higgins moved, seconded by Mr. J. H. Todd, that in the opinion of the council the attention of Mr. Hosmer and the C. P. R. Telegraph company should be directed to the importance of the establishment of an alternative means of communication between Vancouver Island via the Straits of Fuca and Puget Sound with the American system, so as to insure greater regularity in the telegraphic service.

The resolution was carried as was also one thanking Mr. Hosmer for being present.

Mr. Hosmer in replying said he would always be glad to consider any complaints sent to him.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30.

MR. VAN HORNE AND PARTY.

The Party Spend the Day in Victoria—Return East To-Morrow.

President W. C. Van Horne, of the C. P. R., and party, arrived from the Mainland last evening and registered at the Driard. The party is composed of R. Horne Payne, a banker of London, Eng.; Hon. David Mills, Q.C., M.P., of London, Ont.; J. H. R. Molson, a Montreal capitalist; W. B. Scarth, ex-M. P., of Winnipeg; R. B. Angus, a director of the C. P. R.; T. G. Shaughnessy, assistant general manager; P. A. Peterson, Chief Engineer; C. R. Hosmer, manager of telegraphs, and E. Alexander, private secretary to the general manager.

The party has travelled over every mile of the C. P. R. west of Montreal, which they left on May 13th. They were delayed by a flood for two days, consequently their stay in Victoria will be short. They will leave for the Mainland in the morning. Hon. David Mills, and Messrs. Shaughnessy will return to Montreal, Mr. Van Horne and party going into the Kootenay district.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Messrs. Earle and Prior, M. P.'s, and Hon. J. S. Helmcken called on the party this morning.

The Indian Exhibition.

A large attendance is expected at the Market Hall this evening to see the Indian exhibition. There will be war and peace dances, a tug-of-war, Indian fashion, and a variety of scenes illustrating Indian life, with 60 participants. The exhibition will be a great novelty to many, as the practices and tribal customs are not kept up when the Indians live in the neighborhood of cities.

Parasols and Sunshades

25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and a perfect gem for $1.75. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, proprietor.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting is to be held at the City Hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock to discuss the city council's proposition to borrow $865,000.

Going to Chilcotin.

Provincial Land Surveyor D. T. Thompson and a party of six will start to-morrow (Sunday) morning for the Chilcotin country on a survey. They will be absent eight or nine months at least.

Change of Pulpits.

Rev. Coverdale Watson and wife left last evening for Seattle to relieve Rev. Dr. George, who will come here to-night, and will to-morrow preach the anniversary sermons at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

Lecture on Spurgeon.

Rev. C. C. Marston will lecture at Emanuel Baptist church this evening on the life of the late Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. Stereopticon views of London, Spurgeon's tabernacle and pictures of the Spurgeon family will illustrate the lecture. The lecturer is said to be an able speaker.

Funeral of Mrs. Devlin.

The funeral of Mrs. J. C. Devlin took place yesterday afternoon from the late home of the deceased, North Park street. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated. The interment was in Ross Bay cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Simeon Duck, J. W. Wilson, A. Clearihue, Jos. Cannell, G. Merton and R. B. Devlin.

Another Smuggler Caught.

Sam Lee, a well-known smuggler, has been captured at Sumas by the Inspector Warner, of the U. S. customs. The Chinaman had a ranch on this side of the line, where he has "coached" coolies for life in America. He is believed to have been in collusion with American officers, and will undoubtedly use his influence with them to escape punishment.

Invitations Were Late.

Col. A. J. Kane last evening received a letter from Adjutant-General R. G. O'Brien of the National Guard of Washington, informing him that Governor McGraw did not receive the invitations to come to Victoria during the celebration until the morning of the 24th, when, of course, it was too late. They expressed their regrets for being unable to be present.

Y. M. C. A. Aquatic Sports.

At a meeting of the Y.M.C.A. last evening to start an aquatic department, a four-oared crew was organized. The members of the crew will receive their first instruction from Mr. John St. Clair, on Monday evening next. It was decided to hold a moonlight excursion up the Gorge on the following Monday. The excursion will be the first of a series of such trips.

No Steamer This Year.

The sealers will not send a steamer north this year to supply the schooners and receive their catches. Mails will go north on the Garnet, but if any of the schooners want supplies they can go to Lynde, Hough & Co.'s store at Sand Point. As to their skins they will either have to ship them back on chance schooners passing or returning home or carry them through the entire cruise.

Anniversary of St. Saviour's..

Th second anniversary of the consecration of the church of the Holy Saviour will be held on Tuesday, May 30th. Holy communion at 8 a.m.; evening prayer 7:30 p.m. The preacher will be the Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia. His Lordship will be entertained at a reception in Victoria West hall, immediately after the evening service. The offertory will be in aid of the schoolhouse.

Naval Notes.

The senior officer of H. M. S. Champion received a telegram from the admiral yesterday that H. M. S. Garnet was to proceed to Behring Sea immediately. The Garnet being outside at target practice, she has not received the telegram yet, and it is not likely she will be in until Monday.

H. M. S. Nymphe will not leave for Behring Sea until after the arrival of the admiral on the Royal Arthur.

H. M. S. Champion will likely go out in the straits for a day or two to target practice on Tuesday morning.

Opening of the Vienna.

The dining-room of "The Wilson," Yates st., is now known as "The Vienna" and open as a first-class restaurant. Both the service and the kitchen have been so much improved that guests going there will recall dining in one of the best restaurants in either Paris, Vienna or New York. Mr. Charles Eissner, formerly of Delmonico's, New York, is now managing this splendidly furnished and conveniently situated establishment, where meals may be obtained at all times. Table d'hote dinner is served from 12 to 2 and from 5 to 8, at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Choice wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. *

Mrs. W. J. Florence.

Mrs. W. J. Florence, who has been away from the stage for some years, is again appearing in the role of Mrs. Gen. Gilflory, in the famous comedy "The Mighty Dollar." She will be seen at Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, May 30th. Mrs. Florence still gives the closest possible attention to the accessories required to give proper effect to the play of which she is the central figure. The costumes worn by her in the production of "The Mighty Dollar" are handsome and novel. The gowns and dresses she wears in the role of Mrs. Gen. Gilflory were made by Felix, of Paris. Mr. H. Coveney heads her supporting company, and will be seen in the role of the Hon. Bardwell Slote.

He Killed a Chicken.

William M. Preece and Elizabeth Maurman occupy adjoining houses in Spring Ridge. Near their houses is a vacant lot, of which Mr. Mason is the agent. Mason gave permission to Preece to use the lot and also gave leave to Mrs. Maurman to let her chickens run in the vacant lot. Mrs. Maurman says that Preece, a few days ago, killed one of her chickens when in the vacant lot and threw it over her fence. She summoned Preece in the police court for malicious damage to property. Preece had a counter summons against Mrs. Maurman for assault. He says that lady threw a wash basin at him. In the police court peace was made and both charges withdrawn.

McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Major Dupont returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Rev. L. G. McNeill of St. John, N.B., is in the city.

Ashley Pond, jr., of Detroit, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

F. B. Noyes and wife of Washington, D.C., are at the Driard.

Charles F. Sweet and wife, and John C. Tuck and wife of St. Louis are at the Hotel Victoria.

D. Blain, M.P., of Toronto, who has been sojourning at the Dallas, left for home this morning.

C. Czarnikow, a London sugar merchant, Miss Czarnikow and H. Czarnikow arrived from the east last evening.

R. Collister, inspector of hulls, and J. A. Thomson, inspector of steamboats, returned home from the Mainland last evening.

R. E. Smith and J. McIvor of Kamloops returned last night by the Islander. They are prominent members of the A.O.U.W. Mr. Smith is spoken of as the next mayor of Kamloops.

Sam Mott, representing Bobby Gaylor, who will be here on June 2nd, and Charles E. Power, in advance of Nat Goodwin, who appears here on June 6th and 7th, are in the city. Both shows are excellent ones.

Frank Nicholson, son of Mr. Thomas Nicholson of Victoria West, and Ernest C. Hayward, son of Mr. Charles Hayward, are passengers by the San Francisco boat which will arrive here to-night. They come to spend their holidays in their native city, after a year's hard work in the Leland Staaford University, where they passed all their examinations with honors.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The city street sprinklers are "out of sight."

—Mr. J. E. Church was not associated as partner with Geo. Giles, who was simply Mr. Church's tenant.

—Storekeepers and pedestrians on the principal streets are asking about the watering carts. The dust seems to "rain" supreme nowadays.

—Ald. McKillican has the usual notice of resolution for the payment of monthly civic salaries on the city hall bulletin board.

—Col. Prior gave a dinner to a party of friends at the Poodle Dog last night. Hon. Theo. Davie, Thos. Earle, M.P., R. P. Rithet and Robert Ward were among those invited.

—A boy, aged 15, was convicted in the police court this morning of assaulting Ah Hing. Magistrate Macrae discharged the boy, the lad's father promising to chastise him.

—Allan Cameron received advices from the east this morning to the effect that navigation on the lakes was open. The first steamer left Port William on May 25, and they are now making trips every three days.

—His Lordship Bishop Lemmens went last evening to Sooke. He will hold service there to-morrow, returning on Monday evening. At St. Andrew's cathedral at High Mass to-morrow Rev. Father Vullings will officiate.

—Joseph Knox has sworn out a warrant against William Alexander. Knox charges Alexander with cutting harness belonging to him. Knox and Alexander are farmers, living on the Saanich road. The case will be heard in the provincial police court on Monday morning.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The Isabel carries an excursion party to Port Angeles to-morrow.

The tug Vancouver will have to undergo extensive repairs.

The U.S. lighthouse tender Columbine will be here to-morrow to await the arrival of Pilot Francis, who is on the Topeka.

The City of Kingston last evening reported the City of Seattle ashore on a sand bar off Marrowstone point. She went aground in a dense fog. No fears for her safety were expressed.

THE CHURCHES.

Services To-Morrow, in the City—Who Are to Officiate.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber.

Emmanuel Baptist church—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30. At the close of evening service Rev. C. C. Marston will give an illustrated service. Special evangelistic meetings will be continued next week.

Metropolitan Methodist church, Pandora avenue—Rev. Dr. George of Seattle will preach morning and evening. As the second anniversary of the church is to be celebrated to-morrow, these services will possess special interest. Dr. George is one of the best preachers on the coast.

Methodist church, Victoria West—Sunday, May 28, 11 a.m., J. Sherk; 7 p.m., Rev. W. H. Pearce.

Esquimalt—10:30 a.m., Rev. Geo. H. Morden.

Spiritualism.

Mrs. C. Mayo-Steers (under spiritual control) will deliver her last lecture before the B. C. Society of Spiritualists, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. *

Mrs. Nellie Hines.

Mrs. Nellie Hines, beauty doctor and magnetic healer, and massage treatment given, of New York, can be consulted free of charge at her parlors in the Doane Block, Douglas street. Room 6. *

An Interim Injunction.

The Chief Justice to-day granted an interim injunction until Tuesday next restraining the corporation of the city of Victoria from destroying the buildings known as Nos. 23, 25, 27 and 29 Fisgard street, which the council by resolution ordered to be pulled down.

The First Contract Let.

The contract for the foundation of the administrative block, of the new parliament buildings was to-day awarded to J. E. Phillips & Co. This portion of the work will cost in the neighborhood of $56,000. There was a large number of tenders for the work from local and outside contractors. Mr. Phillips is a local man, well-known, as are also his associates. The foundation is to be entirely stone. The contractors will immediately make arrangements to commence work.

The Law Courts.

The following are down for the days named:

Monday—Lorimer vs. Jensen—Examination before the registrar.

Wilson vs. Perrin—Settlement of decree.

Adams vs. Duck—Examination before the registrar.

Tuesday—Lawrence vs. Shore—Taxing costs.

Foot and Carter vs. Mason and Nicholles—Examination before the registrar.

Friday—De Cosmos vs. Telephone Company—Trial before a judge without a jury, at 11 a.m.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's. *

Spencer's Arcade

A Decided Change in the Shape of

JACKETS

Just to hand and will be opened out on Monday

A Fine Display of Blouses, Parasols, Trimmed Millinery, Shade Hats, Gloves, Etc., Suitable for the 24th.

SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

is apt to result in a difference of opinion, but all nurses agree that the only safe soap to use for the babies' delicate skin is **BABY'S OWN.** See that you are not imposed upon by any of the imitations extant which your grocer may be dishonest enough to say "are just as good."

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO, MONTREAL.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

Driard Cafe.

The Ladies of the City and Visitors are requested to notice that the Cafe is making a specialty this season of Afternoon Teas and Refreshments of all kinds. Strawberries and Cream and the finest kinds of Ice Cream and Pastries. Polite attention assured, making it a pleasant resort during the summer months. m22-1w

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.

LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

GENERAL DRY GOODS.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS

NEW SILKS
NEW SILKS
NEW SILKS

NEW CHALLIES
NEW CHALLIES
NEW CHALLIES

NEW PRINTS
NEW PRINTS
NEW PRINTS

NEW HOSIERY
NEW HOSIERY
NEW HOSIERY

NEW GLOVES
NEW GLOVES
NEW GLOVES

NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW TRIMMINGS

NEW MILLINERY
NEW MILLINERY
NEW MILLINERY

NEW MANTLES
NEW MANTLES
NEW MANTLES

NEW BLOUSES
NEW BLOUSES
NEW BLOUSES

60 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Opened up in all Departments. Personally Selected by our Mr. Hampson while in Europe, and all marked at our usual **Low Cash Prices.**

BARGAINS & SPECIALTIES
In all Departments.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Removal.

DR. A. T. WATT has removed his office to No. 85 Fort Street.
TELEPHONE No. 240.
m8-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Paper Napkins.
Picnic Baskets.
Flower Pots.
Paper Lanterns.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
14 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

THE HEALING TOUCH.

ELOQUENT SERMON BY DR. TALMAGE AT THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

The First Cure of Christian Science—Christ the Impersonation of All Sensitiveness. The Sublime Electric Circuit—Medicine For Nervous People.

BROOKLYN, May 21.—Rev. Dr. Talmage today chose for the subject of his discourse the inquiry addressed by the Saviour to those who surrounded him when, the invalid woman having touched his garment, he asked, "Who touched me" (Mark v, 31)?

A great crowd of excited people elbowing each other this way and that and Christ in the midst of the commotion. They were on the way to see him restore to complete health a dying person. Some thought he could effect the cure, others that he could not. At any rate, it would be an interesting experiment. A very sick woman of 12 years' invalidism is in the crowd. Some say her name was Martha, others say it was Veronica. I do not know what her name was, but this is certain—she had tried all styles of cure. Every shelf of her humble home had medicines on it. She had employed many of the doctors of that time when medical science was more rude and rough and ignorant than we can imagine in this time, when the word physician or surgeon stands for potent and educated skill. Professor Lightfoot gives a list of what he supposes may have been the remedies she had applied. I suppose she had been blistered from head to foot and had tried the compress and had used all styles of astringent herbs, and she had been mauled and hacked and cut and lacerated until life to her was a plague. Besides that, the Bible indicates her doctors' bills had run up frightfully, and she had paid money for medicines and for surgical attendance and for hygienic apparatus until her purse was as exhausted as her body.

A POOR WOMAN'S FAITH.

What, poor woman, are you doing in that jostling crowd? Better go home and to bed and nurse your disorders. No! Wan and wasted and faint she stands there, her face distorted with suffering, and ever and anon biting her lip with some acute pain, and sobbing until her tears fall from the hollow eye upon the faded dress, only able to stand because the crowd is so close to her pushing her this way and that. Stand back! Why do you crowd that poor body? Have you no consideration for a dying woman? But just at that time the crowd parts, and this invalid comes almost up to Christ, but she is behind him and his human eye does not take her in. She has heard so much about his kindness to the sick, and she does feel so wretched she thinks if she can only just touch him once it will do her good. She will not touch him on the sacred head, for that might be irreverent. She will not touch him on the hand, for that might seem too familiar. She says: "I will, I think, touch him on his coat, not on the top of it or on the bottom of the main fabric, but on the border, the blue border, the long threads of the fringe of that blue border; there can be no harm in that. I don't think he will hurt me; I have heard so much about him. Besides that, I can stand this no longer. Twelve years of suffering have worn me out. This is my last hope." And she presses through the crowd still farther and reaches for Christ, but she cannot quite touch him. She pushes still farther through the crowd and kneels and puts her finger to the edge of the blue fringe of the border. She just touches it. Quick as an electric shock there thrilled back into her shattered nerves and shrunken veins and exhausted arteries and panting lungs and withered muscles health, beautiful health, rubicund health, God given and complete health. The 12 years' march of pain and pang and suffering over suspension bridge of nerve and through tunnel of bone instantly halted.

Christ recognizes somehow that magnetic and healthful influence through the medium of the blue fringe of his garment had shot out. He turns and looks upon that excited crowd and startles them with the interrogatory of my text, "Who touched me?" The insolent crowd in substance replied: "How do we know? You get in a crowd like this, and you must expect to be jostled. You ask us a question you know we cannot answer." But the roseate and rejuvenated woman came up and knelt in front of Christ and told of the touch and told of the restoration, and Jesus said: "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole. Go in peace." So Mark gives us a dramatization of the gospel. Oh, what a doctor Christ is! In every one of our households may he be the family physician!

CHRIST'S PHYSICAL MAGNETISM.

Notice that there is no addition of help to others without subtraction of power from ourselves. The context says that as soon as this woman was healed Jesus felt that virtue or strength had gone out of him. No addition of help to others without subtraction of strength from ourselves. Did you never get tired for others? Have you never risked your health for others? Have you never preached a sermon or delivered an exhortation or offered a burning prayer and then felt afterward that strength had gone out of you? Then you have never imitated Christ.

Are you curious to know how that garment of Christ should have wrought such a cure for this suppliant invalid? I suppose that Christ was subcharged with vitality. You know that diseases may be conveyed from city to city by garments, as in case of epidemic, and I suppose that garments may be subcharged with health. I suppose that Christ had such physical magnetism that it permeated all his robe down to the last thread on the border of the blue fringe. But in addition to that there was a divine thrill, there was a miraculous potency, there was an omnipotent therapeutics, without which this 12 years' invalid would not have been instantly restored.

Now, if omnipotence cannot help others without depletion, how can we ever expect to bless the world without self sacrifice? A man who gives to some Christian object until he feels it, a man who in his occupation or profession overworks that he may educate his children, a man whoon Sunday night goes home, all his nervous energy wrung out by active service in church or Sabbath school or city evangelization, has imitated Christ, and the strength has gone out of him. A mother who robs herself of sleep in behalf of a sick cradle, a wife who bears up cheerfully under domestic misfortune that she may encourage her husband in the combat against disaster, a woman who by hard saving and earnest prayer and good counsel, wisely given, and many years devoted to rearing her family for God and usefulness and heaven, and who has nothing to show for it but premature gray hairs and a profusion of deep wrinkles, is like Christ, and strength has gone out of her. That strength or virtue may have gone out through a garment she has made for the home; that strength may have gone out through the sock you knit for the barefoot destitute; that strength may go out through the mantle hung up in some closet after you are dead. So a crippled child sat every morning on her father's front step so that when the kind Christian teacher passed by to school she might take hold of her dress and let the dress slide through her pale fingers. She said it helped her pain so much and made her so happy all the day. Aye, have we not in all our dwellings garments of the departed, a touch of which thrills us through and through, the life of those who are gone thrilling through the life of those who stay? But, mark you, the principle I evolve from this subject—no addition of health to others unless there be a subtraction of strength from ourselves. He felt that strength had gone out of him.

THE TWO CURRENTS.

Notice also in this subject a Christ sensitive to human touch. We talk about God on a vast scale so much we hardly appreciate his accessibility—God in magnitude rather than God in minutiæ, God in the infinite rather than God in the infinitesimal. But here in my text we have a God arrested by a suffering touch. When in the sham trial of Christ they struck him on the cheek, we can realize how that cheek tingled with pain. When under the scouring the rod struck the shoulders and back of Christ, we can realize how he must have writhed under the lacerations. But here there is a sick and nerveless finger that just touches the long threads of the blue fringe of his coat, and he looks around and says, "Who touched me?"

We talk about sensitive people, but Christ was the impersonation of all sensitiveness. The slightest stroke of the smallest finger of human disability makes all the nerves of his head and heart and hand and feet vibrate. It is not a stolid Christ, not a phlegmatic Christ, not a preoccupied Christ, not a hard Christ, not an iron cased Christ, but an exquisitely sensitive Christ that my text unveils. All the things that touch us touch him if by the hand of prayer we make the connecting line between him and ourselves complete. Mark you, this invalid of the text might have walked through that crowd all day and cried about her suffering, and no relief would have come if she had not touched him. When in your prayer you lay your hand on Christ, you touch all the sympathies of an ardent and glowing and responsive nature.

You know that in telegraphy there are two currents of electricity. So when you put out your hand of prayer to Christ there are two currents—a current of sorrow rolling up from your heart to Christ and a current of commiseration rolling from the heart of Christ to you. Two currents. Oh, why do you go unhelped? Why do you go wondering about this and wondering about that? Why do you not touch him?

Are you sick? I do not think you are any worse off than this invalid of the text. Have you had a long struggle? I do not think it has been more than 12 years. Is your case hopeless? So was this of which my text is the diagnosis and prognosis. "Oh," you say, "there are so many things between me and God." There was a whole mob between this invalid and Christ. She pressed through, and I guess you can press through.

Is your trouble a home trouble? Christ shows himself especially sympathetic with questions of domesticity, as when at the wedding in Cana he alleviated a housekeeper's predicament, as when tears rushed forth at the broken home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. Men are sometimes ashamed to weep. There are men who if the tears start will conceal them. They think it is unmanly to cry. They do not seem to understand it is manliness and evidence of a great heart. I am afraid of a man who does not know how to cry. The Christ of the text was not ashamed to cry over human misfortune. Look at that deep lake of tears opened by the two words of the evangelist, "Jesus wept!" Behold Christ on the only day of his early triumph marching on Jerusalem, the glittering domes obliterated by the blinding rain of tears in his eyes and on his cheek, for when he beheld the city he wept over it. O man of the many trials, O woman of the heartbreak, why do you not touch him?

"Oh," says some one, "Christ don't care for me. Christ is looking the other way. Christ has the vast affairs of his kingdom to look after. He has the armies of sin to overthrow, and there are so many worse cases of trouble than mine he doesn't care about me, and his face is turned the other way." So his back was turned to this invalid of the text. He was on his way to effect a cure which was famous and popular and wide resounding. But the context says, "He turned him about." If he was facing to the north, he turned to the south; if he was facing to the east, he turned to the west. What turned him about? The Bible says he has no shadow of turning. He rides on in his chariot through the eternities. He marches on crushing scepters as though they were the crackling alders on a brook's bank, and tossing thrones on either side of him without stopping to look which way they fall. From everlasting to everlasting. "He turned him about." He whom all the allied armies of hell cannot stop a minute or divert an inch, by the wan, sick, nerveless finger of human suffering turned clear about.

MEDICINE FOR NERVOUS PEOPLE.

Oh, what comfort there is in this subject for people who are called nervous! Of course it is a misapplied word in that case, but I use it in the ordinary parlance. After 12 years of suffering, oh, what nervous depression she must have had! You all know that a good deal of medicine taken, if it does not cure, leaves the system exhausted, and in the Bible in so many words she "had suffered many things of many physicians and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse." She was as nervous as nervous could be. She knew all about insomnia, and about the awful apprehension of something going to happen, and irritability about little things that in health would not have perturbed her. I warrant you it was not a straight stroke she gave to the garment of Christ, but a trembling forearm, and an uncertain motion of the hand, and a quivering finger with which she missed the mark toward which she aimed. She did not touch the garment just where she expected to touch it.

When I see this nervous woman coming to the Lord Jesus Christ, I say she is making the way for all nervous people. Nervous people do not get much sympathy. If a man breaks his arm, everybody is sorry, and they talk about it all up and down the street. If a woman has an eye put out by accident, they say, "That's a dreadful thing." Everybody is asking about her convalescence. But when a person is suffering under the ailment of which I am now speaking they say, "Oh, that's nothing; she's a little nervous; that's all," putting a slight upon the most agonizing of suffering.

Now, I have a new prescription to give you. I do not ask you to discard human medicament. I believe in it. When the slightest thing occurs in the way of sickness in my household, we always run for the doctor. I do not want to despise medicine. If you cannot sleep nights, do not despise bromide of potassium. If you have nervous paroxysm, do not despise morphine. If you want to strengthen up your system, do not despise quinine as a tonic. Use all right and proper medicines. But I want you to bring your insomnia, and bring your irritability, and bring all your weaknesses, and with them touch Christ. Touch him not only on the hem of his garments, but touch him on the shoulder, where he carries our burden; touch him on the head, where he remembers all our sorrows; touch him on the heart, the center of all his sympathies. Oh, yes, Paul was right when he said, "We have not a high priest who cannot be touched."

The fact is Christ himself is nervous. All those nights out of doors in malarial districts where an Englishman or an American dies if he goes at certain seasons, sleeping out of doors so many nights as Christ did, and so hungry, and his feet wet with the wash of the sea, and the wilderness tramp, and the persecution and the outrage, must have broken down his nervous system, a fact proved by the statement that he lived so short a time on the cross. That is a lingering death ordinarily, and many a sufferer on the cross has writhed in pain 24 hours, 48 hours. Christ lived only six. Why? He was exhausted before he mounted the bloody tree. Oh, it is a wornout Christ, sympathetic with all people worn out.

A WONDERFUL POWER.

A Christian woman went to the Tract House in New York and asked for tracts for distribution. The first day she was out on her Christian errand she saw a policeman taking an intoxicated woman to the station house. After the woman was discharged from custody this Christian tract distributer saw her coming away, all unkempt and unlovely. The tract distributer went up, threw her arms around her neck and kissed her. The woman said, "Oh, my God, why do you kiss me?" "Well," replied the other, "I think Jesus Christ told me to." "Oh, no," the woman said, "don't you kiss me. It breaks my heart. Nobody has kissed me since my mother died." But that sisterly kiss brought her to Christ—started her on the road to heaven. The world wants sympathy. It is dying for sympathy—large hearted, Christian sympathy. There is omnipotence in the touch. Oh, I am so glad that when we touch Christ Christ touches us. The knuckles, and the limbs, and the joints, all falling apart with that living death called the leprosy, a man is brought to Christ. A hundred doctors could not cure him. The wisest surgery would stand appalled before that loathsome patient. What did Christ do? He did not amputate. He did not poultice. He did not scarify. He touched him, and he was well. The mother-in-law of the Apostle Peter was in a raging fever—brain fever, typhoid fever, or what I do not know. Christ was the physician. He offered no febrifuge; he prescribed no drops; he did not put her on plain diet; he touched her, and she was perfectly well. Two blind men come stumbling into a room where Christ is. They are entirely sightless. Christ did not lift the eyelid to see whether it was cataract or ophthalmy. He did not put the men into a dark room for three or four weeks. He touched them, and they saw everything. A man came to Christ. The drum of his ear had ceased to vibrate, and he had a stuttering tongue. Christ touched the ear, and he heard; touched his tongue, and he articulated. There is a funeral coming out of that gate—a widow following her only boy to the grave. Christ cannot stand it, and he puts his hand on the hearse, and the obsequies turn into a resurrection day.

Oh, my brother, I am so glad when we touch Christ with our sorrows he touches us. When out of your grief and vexation you put your hand on Christ, it wakens all human reminiscence. Are we tempted? He was tempted. Are we sick? He was sick. Are we persecuted? He was persecuted. Are we bereft? He was bereft.

THE SUBLIME CIRCUIT.

St. Yoo of Kermartin one morning went out and saw a beggar asleep on his doorstep. The beggar had been all night in the cold. The next night St. Yoo compelled this beggar to come up in the house and sleep in the saint's bed, while St. Yoo passed the night on the doorstep in the cold. Somebody asked him why that eccentricity. He replied: "It isn't an eccentricity. I want to know how the poor suffer. I want to know their agonies that I may sympathize with them, and therefore I slept on this cold step last night." That is the way Christ knows so much about our sorrows. He slept on the cold doorstep of an inhospitable world that would not let him in. He is sympathetic now with all the suffering and all the tried and all the perplexed. Oh, why do you not go and touch him?

You utter your voice in a mountain pass, and there come back 10 echoes, 20 echoes, 30 echoes perhaps, weird echoes. Every voice of prayer, every ascription of praise, every groan of distress, has divine response and celestial reverberation, and all the galleries of heaven are filled with sympathetic echoes, and throngs of ministering angels echo, and the temples of the redeemed echo, and the hearts of God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost echo and re-echo.

I preach a Christ so near you can touch him—touch him with your guilt and get pardon—touch him with your trouble and get comfort—touch him with your bondage and get manumission. You have seen a man take hold of an electric chain. A man can with one hand take one end of the chain, and with the other hand he may take hold of the other end of the chain. Then a hundred persons taking hold of that chain will altogether feel the electric power. You have seen that experiment. Well, Christ with one wounded hand takes hold of one end of the electric chain of love, and with the other wounded hand takes hold of the other end of the electric chain of love, and all earthly and angelic beings may lay hold of that chain, and around and around in sublime and everlasting circuit runs the thrill of terrestrial and celestial and brotherly and saintly and cherubic and seraphic and archangelic and divine sympathy. So that if this morning Christ should sweep his hand over this audience and say, "Who touched me?" there would be hundreds and thousands of voices responding: "I! I! I!"

A Big Fruit Farm.

One of the largest fruit farms this side of the Rocky mountains, according to a bulletin of the West Virginia experimental station, is to be found on the foothills of the Blue Ridge in Jefferson county of that state. In 1887 the Becker brothers set out 33,000 peach trees, since which time eight adjoining tracts have been added, until the fruit farm comprises 2,400 acres in one body. The planters have not stopped with peaches alone, but they have a large area in grapes, quinces and cherries, besides American and Japanese plums, apricots, Japan persimmons, nectarines, English walnuts, Italian chestnuts and paper shell almonds.—Washington Post.

The Cost of the Mormon Temple.

The cost of the Mormon temple is a question which even the most astute follower of Brigham hesitates to answer. It has been estimated all the way from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000. The latter figure is believed by those who are in a position to know to be the correct one.—Harper's Weekly.

Will Open on Sunday.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, May 26.—Notwithstanding the fact that the shadow of an injunction is hanging over the Sunday opening matter, arrangements have been made for the opening of the gates on that day, and the arrangements for the accommodation of the visitors have been completed. Not only will it be an "Open Sunday," if the injunction is prayed for and not sustained, but it is the intention of the officials to hold a fete on Sunday night. Director of the World's Fair Burnham, after learning that the National Commission had defeated an effort made yesterday afternoon to reconsider the action in the Sunday opening matter, issued the following order: "The World's Fair will open to the public on Sunday next, May 28th, until 11 p.m., the building closing at 10 p.m." At present it is the intention to stop all the machinery not absolutely required for the operation of the exposition plant. It has not yet been decided whether religious services will be held in the festival and music halls, as has been proposed. Several of the exposition officials are, in spite of Mr. Burnham's announcement, not so sure that the gates will be opened. It is expected in some quarters that those who are opposed to the Sunday opening will resort to the courts and try to have the World's Fair gates shut with another injunction, if that of the government should be dissolved. Superintendent Tucker, of the department of admissions and collections, who is an enthusiastic Sunday opener, has already ordered the tickets for Sunday, and is making preparations to admit a large number of spectators.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirtv vears ago.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

A "SUNLIGHT" PILLAR

FOUNDED ON MERIT

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B C

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited for the erection of certain Brick Buildings to be used as an Isolation Hospital on Mount Tolmie Road for the Corporation.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned where all tenders must be delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, June 5th, on proper forms supplied for the purpose, and accompanied by a certified cheque to the value of 5 per cent. of the total amount of the tender, which will be returned to all unsuccessful competitors when the contract is signed.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON,
Architect.
May. 22nd, 1893. my23

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Trahey & McDonald, ship builders, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Thomas H. Trahey, who assumes all liabilities of the late firm and to whom all moneys owing to the firm are to be paid.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1893.

A. C. McDONALD.
T. H. TRAHEY.

Witness:—GEO. JAY, Jr., Barrister-at-law, Victoria, B.C. my26-2t

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the tenth day of June next, for the purchase of the following lands:—One undivided one-eighth share or interest in the following lands situate in Rupert District in the Province of British Columbia, said to contain together 6088 acres:—Sections 31, 32, W. half Sec. 33, W. half of E. half of Sec. 33 in Township 3. The N.W. quarter of Sec. 16, S.E. quarter of Sec. 20, S.W. quarter of Sec. 21 in Township 4. The W. half of Sec. 4, W. half of E. half of Sec. 4, S.W. quarter of Sec. 9, W. half of S.E. quarter of Sec. 9, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, fractional Sec. 17, and Sec. 18 exclusive of Indian Reserve in Township 5. Sections 13 and 24 in Township 6.

The above are part of the Fort Rupert Coal Lands and are a good speculation.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to
THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
Dated 26th day of May, 1893. my26-td

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., during my absence from the city.

T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,

ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

A Prize Rebus!

The LADIES' COMPANION is a high-class, 32 page illustrated Magazine, devoted to Literature, Home Life, Fashion, etc., most artistic in appearance and patronized by the best class of readers. The most exact good faith will be kept with every subscriber, both as regards the Magazine and premiums.

We publish **Ladies' Companion**, $1.00 a year; **Ladies at Home**, 50 cents a year; **Our Boys and Girls**, at 25 cents a year. **Note our address, 166 King St., West**, and do not confound our publications with any others of somewhat similar names.

PREMIUM LIST.

To the first person solving puzzle we will award an elegant **Rosewood Piano**, valued at $300; the next will receive a **Gold Watch**; the third a **Silk Dress Pattern**; the fourth, a **Swiss Music Box**; the fifth, a **Silver Watch**; the sixth, a BANQUET LAMP; the seventh, a GOLD BROOCH; the eighth, a SILVER FIVE O'CLOCK TEA SET; to the next ten will be given each a beautiful GOLD BROOCH. To the middle sender will be awarded a **Cabinet Organ**; and to the ten following, each a CRAYON PORTRAIT of sender or any friend. The sender of letter bearing latest postmark, previous to August 15th next, will receive a **Gold Watch**. The sender next to last will receive a **Silver Watch**; ten preceding, each a beautiful **Gold Brooch**.

CONDITIONS:—Each contestant must cut advertisement out and forward to us with correct answer and **Thirty Cents** for three month's subscription to the LADIES' COMPANION. Address plainly,

"The" LADIES' COMPANION PUB. CO., 166 King St., West, Toronto, Can.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet **matchless** you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JONATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a renewal of my license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals and not otherwise at the "Balmoral Restaurant" situate on the east side of Douglas street (between View and Fort streets) in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1893.

m13 FREDERICK WILLIAM GARLAND.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to noon of 31st inst. for the purchase of 56 acres of first-class farming land at Cadboro Bay. There is a new ten-roomed house, barns, out-houses, etc., on the premises, which is part of the estate of the late Ira Wilson. This is one of the most desirable situations for a first-class country hotel, and being situated near the beach would make an unrivalled summer resort. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to

W. WHITTAKER.

May 10-td.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
City of Puebla - - - May 29
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.

EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

WRESTLING WITH SEWERAGE

The Council Decides That it has no Power to Delay

SETTLEMENT WITH THE CONTRACTOR

And Therefore Simply Receives the Report — Disapproval Expressed — Engineer Mohun is Again Blamed — Will the Mayor Sign the Check?

A special meeting of the city council was called by Mayor Beaven last night. The object of the meeting was to consider the final report of the sewerage commissioners, to confer with them, and to arrive at a settlement with Contractor McBean.

A quorum of the city council was present shortly after 8 o'clock. Those present were Ald. McKillican, Belyea, Munn, Styles, Bragg and Baker. The council waited for three-quarters of an hour for the commissioners to come. They did not arrive, and the mayor took the chair at 8:45.

In the interim Engineer Mohun occupied the attention of the members of the council in the committee room. He was explaining matters and had a large map before him.

City Clerk Dowler read the report of the sewerage commissioners tabled from last meeting and published in the Times.

Ald. Baker quoted from previous reports sent the council and stated that there was a discrepancy between them. A report of Engineer Mohun sent the council and dated Oct. 31st, stated that there was owing Contractor McBean $17,741.92. The commissioners' report fixd the sum at $19,202.37. It was said that there had been an error of $500 in the first report.

Ald. Belyea—The $1000 was an error in the addition. Contractor McBean first discovered the error. He said that his reckonings were different. The sheets were again gone over and the error discovered.

The council went into committee of the whole at the suggestion of the mayor.

Ald. Baker—Why did not the sanitary engineer and the commissioners mention that $1000 in the report?

Mayor Beaven—It is mentioned.

Ald. Baker—I have read the report and failed to find it. It looks bad, if nothing else.

Aldermen McTavish and Henderson came into the council chamber shortly after the council went into committee of the whole.

Mayor Beaven looked through the report of the commissioners and could not find any mention of the $1000.

Ald. Henderson—The sum laid out by the city in repairing the streets is not charged in the report. The matter should be looked into.

Ald. Belyea—Where was the street committee?

Ald. Baker—The street committee was attending to its duty. Contractor McBean was not. I have ordered lights to be put up in dangerous places. There must be quite a sum to be charged against McBean in the city engineer's office.

Mayor Beaven—It is a strange thing that it is not charged.

Ald. Baker—Many strange things happen in this world.

Ald. McKillican—The sewerage commissioners have personally given me their word that McBan has not any of that $1000. I do not see why these matters should always be brooded upon. The word of honor of the commissioners should be taken. Contractor McBean has given many loads of rock and dirt to the city and did not charge for them. If he wished to charge there might be a heavy bill against the city. Contractor McBean does not care whether the city inspects the report or not. He deals with the commissioners. The city should throw the onus upon the commissioners and avoid law suits.

Ald. Henderson—The city has filled up many holes in the streets for McBean and given him perhaps more rock than he ever gave the city. These services were charged against the McBean account and where are they?

Ald. Belyea moved that the committee rise.

Ald. Styles—The board is not here in the interest of Contractor McBean. A great deal of work undone by McBean has been put right by the city. One case the earth had been filled in on the scaffold used in excavating. The scaffold of course broke and the ground sank.

Ald. Baker—Where were our inspectors?

Ald. Styles—That is it. I could point out other instances. The city has remedied these defects and where are the charges? I am stronger in my opinion on the View street sewer than I was the other night. A remark from Sanitary Engineer Mohun caused me to strengthen my opinion. If the grade be solid why don't they raise the pipe to the proper level? Some of the aldermen stated that they could not see a light from one manhole to another. Did that show a true grade? Engineer Mohun had said in the committee room that it did not matter about the depression. I can hardly believe that Engineer Mohun meant what he said. He was a little excited.

Ald. Belyea—I move the committee rise.

The motion was put and voted down.

Ald. Belyea—Are we going to sit here all night? What shall we do?

Ald. Styles—I came here to do business.

Ald. Belyea—I don't see why we are sitting here any longer.

Mayor Beaven—The council has passed a resolution that it will not accept the work until View street is fixed.

Ald. Belyea—The council has nothing to do with the matter. It is entirely with the commissioners and the engineers. They have accepted and that is the end of the matter. If the city has a bill it should be presented to Contractor McBean, and very likely he will pay it. I do not see why it is not presented. If the street committee had looked after its own business as well as it had attended to things that did not concern it, matters would be better.

Ald. Styles—The street committee is not to blame. It has instructed the City Engineer, but the City Engineer does not seem to have done anything. If Ald. Belyea were on the committee it might be mended.

Ald. Belyea—Mend the streets.

Ald. Baker—Mohun has not attended to his duty. That is plain to see. Mohun should be taken off the plan work and be put on house connection work. The City Engineer and assistant cannot do the work and Mohun is walking about doing what he pleases.

Ald. Munn—That is a sad state of affairs.

Ald. Bragg—It is sad to see that there are differences between the commissioners and council. The commissioners reported the work satisfactory and yet there were reports to the contrary. Why were not the commissioners here tonight? If the commissioners have supreme power, why discuss the matter further? The whole trouble lies with Mohun. The sooner we settle this matter and "ship" Mohun the better. McBean should have been charged with certain sums. Mohun did not attend to his duty. I do not blame McBean. Mohun is the man who gets paid and does not attend to his work. Let McBean go and Mr. Mohun with him.

Mr. Beaven—There are two resolutions of the council regarding the contract, one is in the early part of the year and the other on March 17th. They were to the effect that the View street sewer be restored to its proper grade before its acceptance.

Ald. McKillican—I move they both be rescinded. They were foolish and the council had no power to deal with the matter.

Ald. McTavish—That motion cannot be moved in committee.

Mayor Beaven—It can be reported from committee.

Ald. Belyea—The council have recommended that the View street drains be not accepted till repaired. The commissioners have not taken any notice of this recommendation.

Mayor Beaven—It was not a recommendation. It was moved that the sewers be not accepted.

Ald. Bragg—I don't believe in taking back water. If we have no power we must accept the inevitable. Ald. Belyea has made that statement several times.

Ald. Belyea—It is the statement of the contract.

Ald. Styles—I should like to hear the mayor's opinion.

Ald. Bragg—I move that the committee rise.

Mayor Beaven—The committee should take some action.

Ald. Belyea moved that the report be received and filed.

Ayes—Aldermen McKillican, Belyea, McTavish, Munn and Henderson—5.

Nays—Ald. Styles, Bragg and Baker—3.

The resolution was carried, the committee rose and reported to the council, and the resolution was adopted.

Ald. Henderson—That practically admits that the council has no authority in that direction. I think McBean should be presented with a bill for the work done by the city for him.

Mayor Beaven—The full amount of Contractor McBean's claim is not on special deposit in the bank. There is a deficit of some $500.

Ald. Henderson—We stand some chance of getting the money.

Mayor Beaven—Shall I sign the check for the full amount of the claim, or the amount in the bank at the present time?

Ald. Belyea—We leave it with you, knowing that you have the interest of the city at heart.

Mayor Beaven—I would like an expression of opinion.

Ald. Munn—You are the best person to weigh a question of that kind. There is a defect in the sewer. It has sunk 3:1-2 inches and may sink as much more.

Ald. Bragg—What is there before the council?

Mayor Beaven—No resolution.

Ald. McKillican—If you, Mr. Mayor, do not sign the check for the full amount it will be brought into the courts and the court will order it to be paid without your signature.

The council then adjourned leaving the question of signing the check to the judgment of Mayor Beaven.

A Family Friend.

No family should be without Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer. It can be given to the infant for the colic, and to the adult for rheumatism. There is scarcely a disease to which it may not be beneficially applied. It contains no deleterious drug, but may be used for the various ailments of mankind. Get the Big 25c Bottle.

MRS. BEASANT.

To the Editor:—In an issue of your paper of recent date, I notice an article stating that Mrs. Annie Besant, of London, Eng., will visit Victoria in June, and deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Victoria Theosophical Society. Kindly allow me space to say, as an officer of the society, that Mrs. Besant will not visit America until September, and that she will present theosophy in the World's congress of religion at the Columbian exposition, Chicago, the 15th and 16th of that month. She will not make an extended tour of America at this time, but pass across the country on her way to India, sailing from San Francisco for the Orient. However, it is not impossible that she may take passage over the Canadian Pacific line, and should this change be made Victoria people will undoubtedly be given opportunity to listen to her eloquence.

FRANK J. BLODGETT, F.T.S.

The World's Fair Tourist Cars.

The Northern Pacific railroad is running its new and beautiful leather upholstered tourist cars on all overland trains. No change of cars between Tacoma and Chicago. These cars are attended by porter and furnish every convenience in the way of bedding, blankets, pillows, etc.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

HOTEL

FOR SALE With Immediate Possession.

Good Bargain—A First-Class Hotel in the Centre of the Town of Nelson, B.C., doing a good business; 18 bedrooms; good bar trade; nice dining room; immediate possession given.

Apply for further particulars and terms to

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO., Nelson, B. C.

LOTS

In NELSON.

Business and Residence Property in the Town of Nelson and District for Sale.

Construction begun on Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway.

Buy Before the Rise.

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO., Real Estate & Financial Agents, NELSON, B. C.

m26-1w

THE PEOPLE'S HOME-GUARD!

the D. & L. EMULSION ON SENTRY DUTY

It will guard you securely from disease

YOU

Have a Very Bad Cough,
Are Suffering From Lung Troubles,
Have Lost Flesh Through Illness,
Are Threatened With Consumption.

IT WILL

Cure That Cough,
Heal Your Lungs,
Put Flesh On Your Bones,
Prevent Consumption.

SMALL & LARGE BOTTLES 50c. & $1.00.

IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Ask for and be sure you get the "D. & L. Emulsion."

WITH the advent of Spring comes the rain and sleet, and inclement weather generally. Then comes the antidote—

Currie's Coats.

Double Texture Perfect Proofed Scotch Tweed

They cannot get soaked through like the so-called proofed cloth coats, which after one wetting and drying shrink all out of shape.

Then CURRIE'S WATERPROOFS cost only half the price of these chemically proofed garments. 2-ws

We Have The

Choicest Lot of Spring and Summer Suitings from $20 and upwards.

Our Cutting Department

Is under the able management of Mr. J.W. Creighton

Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
See our window
86 Government Street.

J. C. Leask & Co.
THE TAILORS

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
¼ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 dog. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $500 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kasio lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., AGENTS, Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Steamship Agent Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

New England Hotel
RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, June 13.

By order Executors in the Estate of Wm. Fisher, Lands in Esquimalt, Lake, Highland, and Metchosen Districts.

TUESDAY, June 13.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

5 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate; 7 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.

Sale at Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Closing out Sale at Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s, on the premises, corner Wharf St. and Bastion Square; balance Stock of Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Balance of McLean Stock of Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., removed to upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s premises for convenience of sale.

Particulars at Later Date.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER. m9

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6 2m

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 29th, 1893.

Do You Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.

Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.
my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting to be held in June, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated May 10th, 1893.

JOHN TURNER, Applicant.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated May 8th, 1893.
my8-td M. C. BROWN.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice s hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 15th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.

ANGUS & GORDON (In liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE.
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law Langley Street. ap17

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

An Interesting Oration on Independent Order of Foresters.

AIMS AND OBJECTS FULLY EXPLAINED

Far West Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Elects Officers at Last Evening's Convention—Items of Interest to Members of the Various Secret Societies.

K. OF P.

The nomination and election of officers will take place at next Tuesday's convention of Sunset lodge, No. 10.

Four new members will take the second degree at next Tuesday's meeting of Sunset lodge, No. 10.

Far West Lodge, No. 1, elected the following officers at the regular meeting, held last evening: C. C., Thos. Deasy; U. C., Stephen Jones, Jr.; Prelate, W. Beswick; M. of W., Philip J. Hall; M. at A., Lewis McNeill.

The rank of esquire was conferred on two candidates at the last meeting of Far West Lodge, No. 1.

Victoria Division, No. 2, Uniform Rank, elected the following officers on Thursday evening: Sir Knight Captain, H. Dobbs; Sir Knight Lieutenant, P. J. Hall; Sir Knight Recorder, H. Weber.

Far West Lodge, No. 1, will confer the rank of knight at the next convention.

The endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias is acquiring a large membership in this province. The order insures its members for sums ranging from $1,000 to $5,000. All Knights in good health are eligible for membership. In the various lodges sick members receive $10 weekly.

The local lodges will increase the initiation fee next month.

It is the intention of the Knights to hold an excursion during the celebration at Seattle. A steamer will be chartered to convey passengers to the Sound on or about June 17.

Y. M. I.

Seghers Council, No. 85, held its regular meeting last Monday evening. One candidate was initiated for active membership. The meeting was very lengthy, some important business having to be transacted. Several members from Fairhaven, Port Townsend and Seattle visited Victoria on the 24th, those of Seattle being city electrician A. R. Pinckney and Councilman Thomas F. Drew. J. D. Byrne, of Vancouver, D. D. G. P. for British Columbia, was also here.

I. O. O. F.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1, met as usual last Monday evening, when the first degree was conferred upon a brother, and one proposition for membership was received and refered to a committee.

Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting this evening. Members will attend in fatigue dress.

I. O. F.

At the entertainment held in the K. of P. hall on Wednesday evening District Chief Ranger J. H. Falconer addressed those present. He said:

Dear Brother Foresters, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, to the members of the Independent Order of Foresters from all parts of B. C. and from the Sound cities, the right hand of fellowship, and to give you one and all a hearty welcome to our reception this evening. I trust that as you learn more of our principles and the noble work which is being done through the instrumentality of the I. O. F. you will become more and more satisfied with its aims, objects and purposes. The Independent Order of Foresters is founded upon the great watchwords, "Liberty, Benevolence and Concord," supported and strengthened with "Faith, Hope and Charity." It might be of interest for those assembled here to-night to know some of the reasons that led to the institution of the grand and noble structure called the Independent Order of Foresters. In 1872 Col. Caldwell, of Syracuse, New York, joined the Ancient Order of Foresters. So great was his ability that he was soon made a lecturer of the order, and when visiting courts he pointed out how the order might be made more useful. He brought many to his way of thinking, and of course he met with vigorous opposition. He was accused of preaching secession and was threatened with expulsion from the order. He told the obstinate ones that he would soon save them all that trouble, as he was going to leave them. So when he thought everything was ripe he went to Brooklyn, New York, and at the United District Convention offered resolutions declaring Independent Forestry, and carried them by eight of a majority. It was a great triumph. A few evenings after his own court declared for "Liberty, Benevolence and Concord." He then called a convention at Newark, N. J., on June 16th, 1874, and was met by Foresters from four states and founded the Independent Order of Foresters, with Col. Caldwell as Most Worthy High Chief Ranger.

Now, to come more particularly to refer to the origin and history of the order in Canada, the Supreme Court's headquarters was in London, Ont., and very meagre it was. Now they occupy spacious offices in the city of Toronto. I may say here that it is and has been an argument used against this order by other fraternal and benefit societies as well as insurance companies that it is impossible to give the insurance for the amount of money. The tables of rates are the following, and the limit of age for admission to the order is from 18 to 55 years:

This is to secure first the insurance benefit, second, the total and permanent disability benefit, and third, the annuity benefit. Age 18, 60 cents per month or $7.20 per year until 34 years an increase of 1 cent each year. At 34 years it is 75 cents. Then at 35 years it rises to 2 cents each year to 44 years, which is 98 cents per month, or $11.76 per year, for $1,000. Insurance for a little higher rate up to 55 years. So cheaply is the insurance based that these sums correspond very nearly to the costs of risks as given in the best actuaries' tables of mortality. Sick and funeral benefits are optional, and are $3 per week for the first two weeks and $5 per week for the following ten weeks of any one's illness, and $50 towards funeral expenses. The rates for sick and funeral benefits figure just about half of the insurance. I will briefly show you how it has been partly accomplished. Thirteen years ago the order had a membership of 396 and a debt of $4,000. Then, as now, Dr. Oronhyatekha was at the head of the order without numbers, without financial resource, lacking the prestige that comes of both, burdened with debt. He and those associated with him undertook the seemingly hopeless task of extending the order, abolishing the debt and gaining for Independent Forestry the confidence and support of the intelligent public. Dr. Oronhyatekha gave his days and nights to the work of the order. He neglected a lucrative medical practice in his devotion to Forestry. Step by step he fought and won his way—the debt was obliterated, the membership increased, the surplus began to grow, and public confidence was gained. What does the record actually show in the matter of the Supreme Chief Ranger's salary for the past 15 years? Simply this, that for one year he did not take any salary, for five years it was only $200 a year, and the average up to last year shows only the modest one of $1,325; and for three years when his salary was lowest he did the medical examining without fee or reward. So in view of all this, and knowing the enormous salaries paid to insurance companies' managers, their general agents and then their special agents, it can be at once seen how the Independent Order of Foresters can give such cheap insurance. It is a fact that the Doctor's salary represents a contribution of less than 1 2-3 cents per month for each member of the order.

Is this order a safe business concern? some one asks. I say yes, emphatically. At last returns our membership was 44,704, and our reserve fund on the 1st of April was $648,397.27. A great deal of the success of this showing can be attributed to the fact that the medical examination of the Independent Order of Foresters is said to be more searching than that of any regular line insurance company now doing business. Then we protect our membership by many other provisions too numerous to mention. No courts shall be established anywhere between the 38th parallel of north and south latitudes except by a special dispensation of the Supreme Chief Ranger. No court of I. O. F. can be instituted in a locality where an epidemic of yellow fever has ever prevailed. An order that has a membership of 44,704 and a cash surplus in its treasury of $648,397.27; an order that is securing even in these dull times over 1,000 new risks each month; an order that has paid within its brief existence of 17 years or so over a million dollars; an order which is favorably mentioned nearly every day of the year by the public press of the country, is good enough for me. That the last two months of the present Forestric year, ending the 30th of June, may prove the most prosperous ever enjoyed by our noble order is my sincere wish, and to the accomplishment of which each and every Forester is asked to contribute his share. Again extending a cordial fraternal greeting to each of you, I thank you and wish you all a pleasant evening.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST.

On Monday evening last a very pleasant entertainment was given after the meeting of British Columbia Circle. Comp. A. H. Maynard gave some interesting stereopticon views along the line of the C. P. R. and natural phenomena. The many local hits prepared on the slides for the entertainment caused great amusement. Messrs. Heinafauth, Dooley, Ware, Hancock, Salmon, with Miss and Mrs. Saunders and Miss Salmon, supplied the music.

On Sunday evening E. J. Salmon, D. S. C. C., will leave here for Vancouver to institute a circle of Companions in that city. If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the C. P. N. Co. the officers of the local circle will accompany the organizing officer.

A. O. U. W.

A special joint meeting of Victoria, No. 1, and Vancouver, No. 5, was held last night. Secret work was exemplified by Master Workman Smith and Recorder J. McIvor, of Kamloops. There was a discussion on the new A. O. U. W. building. The committee having in charge the affair reported that they would be able to bring in a final report at the next meeting.

A. O. F.

Court Robin Hood, No. 8100, A. O. F., is still going steadily ahead, members being added at the meetings, which are held on the first and third Thursdays in the month at the Victoria West Hall. At the meeting next Thursday a number of candidates will be initiated. Any information can be had from the secretary at 44 Johnson street.

A MODEL SHIP.

The U. S. Lighthouse Tender Columbine a Visitor in the Harbor.

The United States lighthouse tender Columbine, Captain Charles Richardson, arrived in port this morning from Astoria. The tender is on her way to Alaska with commander O. W. Farenholt, inspector of the thirteenth lighthouse district, aboard, on his annual tour of inspection. He will examine all the guides to navigation in northern waters and place a large number of new buoys and beacons in position. A Times man was aboard the steamer this afternoon and was shown all over her. She is the newest ship in the American service, and is up to date in every respect. Her fittings are positively sumptuous. Her cabins are finished in sycamore and cherry, and the arrangement of them is perfect. She is elegantly furnished throughout, and as a steamer she is complete. She is of iron, has double bottoms, seven collision bulkheads, a bilge keel and compound engines which drive her 13 knots an hour. She has a fine steam crane for handling buoys, can be steered by steam or hand, and carries a powerful search light. There is also a library aboard, which the lighthouse department supplies to all stations as well. There are 25 in the crew all told. The district now has an assistant inspector in the person of Lieut. John B. Bilsh, U. S. N., just appointed. The Columbine will be here until Tuesday and her officers will be glad at any time to receive visitors. All Victorians should see her.

The Rifle.

The first matches of the Canadian military rifle league series are taking place to-day in all the principal cities of the Dominion. The Victoria riflemen went out to Goldstream on a special train today to shoot their matches. There are six Victoria teams, five from the B. C. B. G. A. and one civilian team, picked by Captain E. H. Fletcher. The shooting will be with Snider rifles at 200, 400 and 500 yards, seven shots. There are ten men in each team.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

THE TURF.

Marcelle, Dart and Bella A. Were the Winners of Friday's Races.

The attendance at the Driving Park yesterday afternoon was not so large as on Thursday, but there was a goodly number present.

The 2:35 class trotting race, three in five, for a purse of $250, was the first event. Harry C. started out as favorite, and money was being wagered on him in a lively manner at the betting pool. The starters were Thos. Dunn's Harry C., J. Meunier's Dart, and A. McLarty's Traveler Wilkes. The first heat fell to Harry C., with Dart pressing him hard. Harry C. was still more a favorite after winning this heat, but many shrewd judges said that Dart would win, as the old horse was in good trim. They were correct, for he carried away the three following heats. In the second heat Harry C. pushed Dart, but the little horse kept steady, trotting while Harry C. frequently broke gait. The last two heats were practical "walk-overs." Dart's driver did not urge the animal much. Traveler Wilkes made a bad third.

The three-minute class race was he next on the programme. Bella A. was the favorite. She won in three consecutive heats. In the first heat Frank, owned by William Riley, got off first, with Bella A., owned by R. Breeze; Innocencia, owned by W. F. Ryder, and Jake Simcoe, owned by J. S. Bowker, close behind. Bella A. took the lead at the quarter-mile post; Frank fell back, and when nearing home Innocencia made a splendid start, pressing Bella A. hard. Frank was distanced. In the second heat the race was again between Innocencia and Bella A., the first-named being a good second. In the third heat Bella A. again made steady trotting. Innocencia "breaking."

When it was learned that Rifton was "scratched" for the mile and repeat, sporting men generally said that the race would be a "walk-over." It was true that C. H. Rowland's Johnny Hooker and H. H. Hill's Patsy Curren were in the race, but they Marcelle of the Broadmead farm was considered more than a match for these horses. Indeed, many despaired even of a lively race, as it was reported that Hooker, which was in bad condition at Vancouver, had not improved, and a rumor was circulated that Patsy Curren had met with a mishap. These reports spread about the field and the betting on this race was rather dull. Marcelle sold for $10 for first choice, and the field brought $3. Notwithstanding the long odds, here were many backers of Marcelle, and it was a hard matter to dispose of the field. To make betting briker the boomen barred Marcelle and matched Patsy Curren against Johnnie Hooker for place, for it was never thought that either would come past he judge's stand ahead of Marcelle. Patsy Curren brought $5 and Johnny Hooker $4. It did not take long to get a good start, the horses getting away evenly, Patsy Curren had the inside and was slightly in the lead of Marcelle and Johnny Hooker. Patsy Curren maintained his advantage till the half-mile was covered. Then Marcelle darted forward, Patsy Curren fell back and was passed by Johnny Hooker. Marcelle forged ahead still more and distanced both horses in the finish amid great applause.

DIED.

KIRK—On the 25th instant, James G. Kirk, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Esquimalt road. Friends are invited to attend.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—A Johns, F Angus, R Horne Payne, W R Scarth, R B Angus, W C Van Horne, C T Dunbar, R Collister, W H Baird, Miss Coulson, J R McKay, R McKenzie, C R Hosmer, E Alexander, T G Shaughnessey, J H R Molson, Rev L G McNeill, J Wilson, J Mosher, R Jay, Major Dupont, J W Walsh, P A Peterson, Hon D Mills, E Cook, E C Power, J A Thompson, J Smith, Mrs Mack, R Hunter.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—I Williams, F B Noyes and wife, J M Parrish and wife, W Fame, C R Franck, E Jensen, R C Heinrich and wife, G F Shaw, A M Stout, E Sheimeine, W D Davis, Geo Hill, Miss Fane, J P Hunt, L R Pilley, Ah Sam, Lewis Wood, E W Cowles, R M Hooper, J A Spence, A G Souk, Miss Roberts, C R Ward, E R Rogers, J H Gray, J M Barrett and wife, A S Masefield, A Pond, A M Piscant, F R Kane, C W Hiller, two klootchmen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—L & Co, E G Prior, Lenz & Leiser, W C Ward, R L Kerr, J A T Caton, F Sturdy, Turner B & Co, T R Pearson, S Leiser, J E Crane, Marvin & T, Cavin Bros, P McQuade, R Parkinson, S Shore, Thompson & K, James Heap, J McKenzie, W R Chestney, Allice & Ault, B C Cattle Co, Dom Cartridge Co, Jno Earsman, Jno Boyd, T Lewis, J A Virtue, R Porter, H A Driscoll, Yuen Lung, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—M R & Tye, H McAdee, E E Blackwood, Turner B & Co, Schl H E F Co, E G Powell & Co, A G Langley & Co, A W Wilson, Albion Iron Wks, F M Rattenbury, Nan Elec Light Wks, N E T & L Co, Hotel Victoria.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

I Consider An Ad. In the Times

As Safe An Investment As a Government Bond, And Far More Profitable

Grass Catchers

Adjustable to any Lawn Mower.
As Cheap as a Lawn Rake.
At

McLennan & McFeely's

Maternity Home

(Late Samaritan)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnmerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for any bread tickets issued in my name on and after this date. Victoria, May 22nd, 1893. Wm. Earl, late of Earl and Stadthagen. m22-1w

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Just Received:

1 Case Lace Curtains. Prices ranging from 50c. to $4.00 a pair.

1 Case White Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case White and Colored Honeycomb and Marseilles Toilet Covers, 25c. each.

1 Case White and Unbleached Turkish and Linen Towels.

1 Case White, Striped and Checked Muslins, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Peques, Etc.

1 Case Ladies' White and Colored Blouses, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case Ladies' Undervests, from 15c. each.

1 Case Ladies' and Children's Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves

J. Horner & Co.

"Shorter" Pastry And "Shorter" Bills.

We are talking about a "shortening" which will not cause indigestion. Those who "know a thing or two" about Cooking (Marion Harland among a lot of others) are using

COTTOLENE

instead of lard. None but the purest, healthiest and cleanest ingredients go to make up Cottolene. Lard isn't healthy, and is not always clean. Those who use Cottolene will be healthier and wealthier than those who use lard—Healthier, because they will get "shorter" bread; wealthier because they will get "shorter" grocery bills—for Cottolene costs no more than lard and goes twice as far—so is but half as expensive.

Dyspeptics delight in it!
Physicians endorse it!
Chefs Praise it!
Cooks Extol it!
Housewives Welcome it!

FOR SALE ONLY BY
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government & Fort Sts.

C. P. N. CO. LD.
Steamer
Princess Louise
Roberts, Master.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—for—
Naas and Way Ports
TUESDAY, May 30th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
m22-td

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

Keep Cool

This we believe will be a hard job during the next three months. We are fully prepared for the hot spell.

Light Coats and Vests
In Serges, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Flannels, Etc.

Neglige Overshirts
In all the Latest Shades.

Straw Hats, Light Felt and Crush Hats, Boating Caps.

Tan, Canvas, Tennis and Lacrosse Shoes.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.
TELEPHONE CALL 563.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NAKUSP
SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business for 1892, - - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - - 76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.